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(54) Title: MATERIALS AND METHODS RELATING TO PROTEINS THAT INTERACT WITH CASEIN KINASE I (57) Abstract The present invention relates generally to identification of proteins, designated TIH proteins, that interact with casein kinase I isoforms and to isolation of polynucleotides encoding the same.		

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Materials and Methods Relating To Proteins That Interact With Casein Kinase I

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No.08/184,605, filed January 21, 1994.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to identification of proteins, herein designated TIH proteins, that interact with casein kinase I isoforms and to isolation of polynucleotides encoding the same.

BACKGROUND

Protein kinases are post-translational, enzymatic regulators of cellular metabolism. Once activated, these enzymes transfer phosphate from ATP onto substrate proteins and in doing so affect the properties of substrate molecules. There are four broad classes of protein kinases including serine/threonine kinases, tyrosine kinases, multi-specific or dual-specific kinases, and histidine kinases [Hunter, *et al.*, *Meth.Enzymol.* 200:3-37 (1991)]. In addition to the amino acid residue(s) of the substrate preferentially phosphorylated by the kinase, assignment of an enzyme to a particular class is based on its primary structure, its requirement for regulatory subunits, its requirement for second messengers, and its specific biochemical activity. See Hunter *et al.*, *supra*, and Hanks and Quinn, *Meth. Enzymol.*, 200: 38-62 (1991).

Serine/threonine protein kinases have been further divided into families of enzymes based on the mode of regulation of the enzymes and the quaternary structure of the active enzymes [Edelman, *et al.*, *Ann.Rev. Biochem.* 56:567-613 (1987)]. Enzymes within the serine/threonine protein kinase family can differ in the substrates they phosphorylate, the specific phosphorylation sites they recognize, their mode of regulation and their subcellular distribution. Protein kinase A (PKA), for example, phosphorylates target substrates with the recognition/phosphorylation sequence R-R-X-S(P)-Y (SEQ ID NO: 1) [Pearson

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and Lemp, *Meth.Enzymol.* 200:62-81 (1991)], where S(P) represents the phosphorylated residue. The activity of PKA is localized by targeting subunits (called anchoring proteins or AKAPs, reviewed in Hubbard and Cohen, *T.I.B.S.* 18:172-177, 1993). Members of the casein kinase I (CKI) family, on the other hand, recognize and phosphorylate serines and threonines near acidic residues in substrate proteins. The genes which encode yeast, rat, bovine and human isoforms of casein kinase I activity are structurally similar and the isoforms exhibit greater than 35%, and frequently greater than 50%, homology (identity) over their catalytic domains when compared to the prototypical *S. cerevisiae* CKI protein, HRR25, and are referred to herein as "HRR25-like" proteins. This degree of identity is significantly greater than the expected 25% found for comparing two randomly chosen protein kinases [Hanks and Quinn, *supra*]. The HRR25 DNA sequence is disclosed in Hoekstra, *et al.*, *Science* 253:1031-1034 (1991); yeast CKI1 and CKI2 DNA sequences in Wang *et al.*, *J. Mol. Biol. Cell*, 3:275-286 (1992) corresponding respectively to yeast sequences YCK2 and YCK1 in Robinson *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA)* 89:28-32 (1992); partial bovine CKI α , CKI β , CKI γ and CKI δ DNA sequences and a full length homolog CKI α DNA sequence in Rowles, *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA)* 88:9548-9552 (1991); a full length rat CKI δ DNA sequence in Graves, *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.*, 268: 6394-6401 (1993); and a partial human erythroid CKI α DNA sequence in Brockman *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA)* 89:9454-9458 (1992).

The *S. cerevisiae* protein kinase HRR25 is one of the more extensively characterized isoforms of the CKI family [Hoekstra, *supra*]. Mutations in the HRR25 gene result in a variety of defects that include cell cycle delays, the inability to properly repair DNA strand breaks and characteristic morphological changes. The nature of these defects implies that HRR25 and other CKI isoforms play a significant role in cellular growth.

The importance of protein phosphorylation and protein kinases in health and disease states is evident in cases where expression of a particular

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kinase has gone awry; for example, chronic myelogenous leukemia arises from a translocation that places the breakpoint cluster region (BCR) gene next to the ABL tyrosine kinase gene, resulting in a fusion protein comprising the activated protein kinase [see review, Bishop, *et al.*, *Cell* 64:235-288 (1991)]. In addition, many oncogenes, such as Mos [Watson, *et al.*, *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.(USA)* 79:4078-4082 (1982)], Src [Anderson, *et al.*, *Mol.Cell.Biol.* 5:1122-1129 (1985)] and Raf [Bonner, *et al.*, *Nucl.Acids Res.* 14:1009-1015 (1986)] are protein kinases.

Most protein kinases phosphorylate a variety of substrates *in vivo* allowing diversity in responses to physiological stimuli [reviewed in Edelman, *et al.*, *supra*]. However, the broader substrate specificity seen for many protein kinases *in vitro*, including activity towards non-physiological substrates, indicates that cellular mechanisms to control the specificity of these enzymes must exist *in vivo*. Understanding the regulatory mechanisms that govern these kinases and the specific role of the kinases in health and disease states requires the identification of substrates, regulatory proteins, and localizing/targeting proteins that interact with the kinases.

There thus exists a need in the art to identify proteins which interact with members of the casein kinase I family of enzymes and to characterize the interacting proteins in terms of their amino acid and encoding DNA sequences. Such information would provide for the large scale production of the proteins, allow for identification of cells which produce the kinases naturally and permit production of antibodies specifically reactive with the kinases. Moreover, elucidation of the substrates, regulation, and localization of these protein kinases would contribute to an understanding of the control of normal and malignant cell growth and provide information essential for the development of therapeutic agents useful for intervention in abnormal and/or malignant cell growth.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one of its aspects, the present invention provides methods for identifying proteins, designated TIH proteins, that interact with CKI isoforms [*i.e.*, *S. cerevisiae* HRR25 casein kinase I and HRR25-like protein kinases having
5 at least 35 % amino acid homology to HRR25 within the catalytic domain] and for isolating polynucleotides encoding the TIH proteins. A presently preferred method comprises the steps of: a) transforming or transfecting appropriate host cells with a DNA construct comprising a reporter gene under the control of a promoter regulated by a transcription factor having a DNA-binding domain and
10 an activating domain; b) expressing in the host cells a first hybrid DNA sequence encoding a first fusion of part or all of a CKI isoform and either the DNA-binding domain or the activating domain of the transcription factor; c) expressing in the host cells a library of second hybrid DNA sequences encoding second fusions of part or all of putative CKI isoform-binding proteins and either the DNA-binding
15 domain or DNA activating domain of the transcription factor which is not incorporated in the first fusion; d) detecting binding of CKI isoform-binding proteins to the CKI isoform in a particular host cell by detecting the production of reporter gene product in the host cell; and e) isolating second hybrid DNA sequences encoding CKI isoform-binding protein from the particular host cell.
20 Variations of the method altering the order in which the CKI isoforms and putative CKI isoform-binding proteins are fused to transcription factor domains, *i.e.*, at the amino terminal or carboxy terminal ends of the transcription factor domains, are contemplated. In a preferred version of the method, the promoter is the *lexA* promoter, the DNA-binding domain is the *lexA* DNA-binding domain,
25 the activating domain is the GAL4 transactivation domain, the reporter gene is the *lacZ* gene and the host cell is a yeast host cell.

Variations of the method permit identification of either small molecules which inhibit the interaction between a CKI isoform and a CKI-interacting protein. A preferred method to identify small molecule inhibitors

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comprises the steps of: a) transforming or transfecting appropriate host cells with a DNA construct comprising a reporter gene under the control of a promoter regulated by a transcription factor having a DNA-binding domain and an activating domain; b) expressing in the host cells a first hybrid DNA sequence encoding a first fusion of part or all of a CKI isoform and either the DNA-binding domain or the activating domain of the transcription factor; c) expressing in the host cells a second hybrid DNA sequence encoding second fusion of part or all of a known CKI isoform-binding protein and either the DNA-binding domain or DNA activating domain of the transcription factor which is not incorporated in the first fusion; d) contacting the cells with a putative inhibitor compound; and e) identifying modulating compounds as those compounds altering production of the reporter gene product in comparison to production of the reporter gene product in the absence of the modulating compound.

An alternative identification method contemplated by the invention for detecting proteins which bind to a CKI isoform comprises the steps of: a) transforming or transfecting appropriate host cells with a hybrid DNA sequence encoding a fusion between a putative CKI isoform-binding protein and a ligand capable of high affinity binding to a specific counterreceptor; b) expressing the hybrid DNA sequence in the host cells under appropriate conditions; c) immobilizing fusion protein expressed by the host cells by exposing the fusion protein to the specific counterreceptor in immobilized form; d) contacting a CKI isoform with the immobilized fusion protein; and e) detecting the CKI isoform bound to the fusion protein using a reagent specific for the CKI isoform. Presently preferred ligands/counterreceptor combinations for practice of the method are glutathione-S-transferase/glutathione, hemagglutinin/hemagglutinin-specific antibody, polyhistidine/nickel and maltose-binding protein/amylose.

The present invention also provides novel, purified and isolated polynucleotides (*e.g.*, DNA sequences and RNA transcripts, both sense and antisense strands) encoding the TIH proteins and variants thereof (*i.e.*, deletion,

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addition or substitution analogs) which possess CKI and/or HRR25-binding properties inherent to the TIH proteins. Preferred DNA molecules of the invention include cDNA, genomic DNA and wholly or partially chemically synthesized DNA molecules. Presently preferred polynucleotides are the DNA molecules set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 2 (TIH1), 4 (TIH2), and 6 (TIH3), encoding the polypeptides of SEQ ID NOS: 3 (TIH1), 5 (TIH2), and 7 (TIH3), respectively. Also provided are recombinant plasmid and viral DNA constructs (expression constructs) which comprise TIH polypeptide-encoding sequences operatively linked to a homologous or heterologous transcriptional regulatory element or elements.

As another aspect of the invention, prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells transformed or transfected with DNA sequences of the invention are provided which express TIH polypeptides or variants thereof. Host cells of the invention are particularly useful for large scale production of TIH polypeptides, which can be isolated from the host cells or the medium in which the host cells are grown.

Also provided by the present invention are purified and isolated TIH polypeptides, fragments and variants thereof. Preferred TIH polypeptides are as set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 3 (TIH1), 5 (TIH2), and 7 (TIH3). Novel TIH and TIH variant products of the invention may be obtained as isolates from natural sources, but are preferably produced by recombinant procedures involving host cells of the invention. Post-translational processing variants of TIH polypeptides may be generated by varying the host cell selected for recombinant production and/or post-isolation processing. Variant TIH polypeptides of the invention may comprise analogs wherein one or more of the amino acids are deleted or replaced: (1) without loss, and preferably with enhancement, of biological properties or biochemical characteristics specific for TIH polypeptides or (2) with specific disablement of a characteristic protein/protein interaction.

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Also comprehended by the invention are antibody substances (*e.g.*, monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies, single chain antibodies, chimeric antibodies, CDR-grafted antibodies and the like) which are specifically immunoreactive with TIH polypeptides. Antibody substances are useful, for example, for purification of TIH polypeptides and for isolation, via immunological expression screening, of homologous and heterologous species polynucleotides encoding TIH polypeptides. Hybridoma cell lines which produce antibodies specific for TIH polypeptides are also comprehended by the invention. Techniques for producing hybridomas which secrete monoclonal antibodies are well known in the art. Hybridoma cell lines may be generated after immunizing an animal with purified TIH polypeptides or variants thereof.

The scientific value of the information contributed through the disclosure of DNA and amino acids sequences of the present invention is manifest. As one series of examples, knowledge of the genomic DNA sequences which encode yeast TIH polypeptides permits the screening of a cDNA or genomic DNA of other species to detect homologs of the yeast polypeptides. Screening procedures, including DNA/DNA and/or DNA/RNA hybridization and PCR amplification are standard in the art and may be utilized to isolate heterologous species counterparts of the yeast TIH polypeptides, as well as to determine cell types which express these homologs.

DNA and amino acid sequences of the invention also make possible the analysis of TIH epitopes which actively participate in kinase/protein interactions as well as epitopes which may regulate such interactions. Development of agents specific for these epitopes (*e.g.*, antibodies, peptides or small molecules) which prevent, inhibit, or mimic protein kinase-protein substrate interaction, protein kinase-regulatory subunit interaction, and/or protein kinase-protein localization molecule interaction are contemplated by the invention. Therapeutic compositions comprising the agents are expected to be useful in

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modulating the CKI/TIH protein interactions involved in cell growth in health and disease states, for example, cancer and virus-related pathologies.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

5 Numerous other aspects and advantages of the present invention will be apparent upon consideration of the following detailed description thereof, reference being made to the drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a Western blot demonstrating the association of *S. cerevisiae* HRR25 casein kinase I with affinity-purified TIH2.

10 Figure 2 is an amino acid sequence comparison between TIH1 and enzymes known to participate in removal of aberrant nucleotides.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present invention generally relates to methods for identifying proteins that interact with CKI isoforms and is illustrated by the following examples relating to the isolation and characterization of genes encoding TIH polypeptides. More particularly, Example 1 addresses isolation of DNA sequences encoding TIH polypeptides from a yeast genomic library utilizing a dihybrid screening technique. Example 2 relates to analysis of the interaction between TIH polypeptides and various yeast CKI isoforms. Example 3 addresses interaction between a yeast CKI isoform, including mutants and fragments thereof, and kinesins. Example 4 describes analysis of the interaction between TIH polypeptides and human CKI isoforms. Example 5 addresses isolation of full length genomic DNA sequences which encode TIH polypeptides of the invention. Example 6 describes construction of a TIH knock-out mutant in yeast. Example 7 addresses analysis of *S. cerevisiae* HRR25/TIH polypeptides interactions utilizing affinity purification and Western blotting techniques. Example 8 provides a comparison at the amino acid level between TIH1 and enzymes

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identified as participating in degradation of oxidatively damaged nucleotides, thus enhancing fidelity of replication.

Example 1

Cellular components that interact with CKI isoforms were identified by a dihybrid screening method that reconstitutes a transcriptional transactivator in yeast. [A similar "two-hybrid" assay was originally described in Fields and Song, *Nature*, 340: 245-246 (1989) and more recently in Yang *et al.*, *Science* 257:681-682 (1992) and Vojtek *et al.*, *Cell*, 74: 205-214 (1993).] In the assay, "bait" components (*i.e.*, CKI isoforms) are fused to the DNA binding domain of a transcription factor (*e.g.*, the *lexA* protein) and "prey" components (*i.e.*, putative CKI interacting proteins) are fused to the transactivation domain of the transcription factor (*e.g.*, GAL4). Recombinant DNA constructs encoding the fusion proteins are expressed in a host cell that contains a reporter gene fused to promoter regulatory elements (*e.g.* a *lexA* DNA binding site) recognized by the transcription factor. Binding of a prey fusion protein to a bait fusion protein brings together the GAL4 transactivation domain and the *lexA* DNA binding domain allowing interaction of the complex with the *lexA* DNA binding site that is located next to the β -galactosidase reporter gene, thus reconstituting transcriptional transactivation and producing β -galactosidase activity. In variations of the method, the "prey" component can be fused to the DNA binding domain of GAL4 and the "bait" components detected and analyzed by fusion to the transactivation domain of GAL4. Likewise, variations of this method could alter the order in which "bait" and "prey" components are fused to transcription factor domains, *i.e.*, "bait" and "prey" components can be fused at the amino terminal or carboxy terminal ends of the transcription factor domains.

To identify genes encoding proteins that interact with *S. cerevisiae* HRR25 CKI protein kinase, a plasmid library encoding fusions between the yeast GAL4 activation domain and *S. cerevisiae* genomic fragments ("prey"

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components) was screened for interaction with a DNA binding domain hybrid that contained the *E. coli* *lexA* gene fused to HRR25 ("bait" component). The fusions were constructed in plasmid pBTM116 (gift from Bartell and Fields, SUNY) which contains the yeast TRP1 gene, a 2 μ origin of replication, and a yeast ADHI promoter driving expression of the *E. coli* *lexA* DNA binding domain (amino acids 1 to 202).

Plasmid pBTM116::HRR25, which contains the *lexA*::HRR25 fusion gene, was constructed in several steps. The DNA sequence encoding the initiating methionine and second amino acid of HRR25 was changed to a *SmaI* restriction site by site-directed mutagenesis using a MutaGene mutagenesis kit from BioRad (Richmond, California). The DNA sequence of HRR25 is set out in SEQ ID NO: 8. The oligonucleotide used for the mutagenesis is set forth below, wherein the *SmaI* site is underlined.

5'-CCT ACT CTT AGG CCC GGG TCT TTT TAA TGT ATC C-3'
(SEQ ID NO. 9)

After digestion with *SmaI*, the resulting altered HRR25 gene was ligated into plasmid pBTM116 at the *SmaI* site to create the *lexA*::HRR25 fusion construct.

Interactions between bait and prey fusion proteins were detected in yeast reporter strain CTY10-5d (genotype=*MATa ade2 trp1-901 leu2-3,112 his 3-200 gal4 gal80 URA3::lexA op-lacZ*.) [Luban, *et al.*, *Cell* 73:1067-1078 (1993)] carrying a *lexA* binding site that directs transcription of *lacZ*. Strain CTY10-5d was first transformed with plasmid pBTM116::HRR25 by lithium acetate-mediated transformation [Ito, *et al.*, *J.Bacteriol.* 153:163-168 (1983)]. The resulting transformants were then transformed with a prey yeast genomic library prepared as GAL4 fusions in the plasmid pGAD [Chien, *et al.*, *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci (USA)* 21:9578-9582 (1991)] in order to screen the expressed proteins from the library for interaction with HRR25. A total of 500,000 double transformants were assayed for β -galactosidase expression by replica plating onto nitrocellulose

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filters, lysing the replicated colonies by quick-freezing the filters in liquid nitrogen, and incubating the lysed colonies with the blue chromogenic substrate 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl- β -D-galactoside (X-gal). β -galactosidase activity was measured using Z buffer (0.06 M Na_2HPO_4 , 0.04 M NaH_2PO_4 , 0.01 M KCl, 0.001 M MgSO_4 , 0.05 M β -mercaptoethanol) containing X-gal at a concentration of 0.002% [Guarente, *Meth. Enzymol.* 101:181-191 (1983)]. Reactions were terminated by floating the filters on 1M Na_2CO_3 and positive colonies were identified by their dark blue color.

Library fusion plasmids (prey constructs) that conferred blue color to the reporter strain co-dependent upon the presence of the HRR25/DNA binding domain fusion protein partner (bait construct) were identified. The sequence adjacent to the fusion site in each library plasmid was determined by extending DNA sequence from the GAL4 region. The sequencing primer utilized is set forth below.

5'-GGA ATC ACT ACA GGG ATG-3' (SEQ ID NO. 10)

DNA sequence was obtained using a Sequenase version II kit (US Biochemicals, Cleveland, Ohio) or by automated DNA sequencing with an ABI373A sequencer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, California).

Four library clones were identified and the proteins they encoded are designated herein as TIH proteins 1 through 4 for Targets Interacting with HRR25-like protein kinase isoforms. The TIH1 portion of the TIH1 clone insert corresponds to nucleotides 1528 to 2580 of SEQ ID NO: 2; the TIH2 portion of the TIH2 clone insert corresponds to nucleotides 2611 to 4053 of SEQ ID NO: 4; the TIH3 portion of the TIH3 clone insert corresponds to nucleotides 248 to 696 of SEQ ID NO: 6; and the TIH4 portion of the TIH4 clone insert is set out in SEQ ID NO: 11 and corresponds to nucleotides 1763 to 2305 of SEQ ID NO: 28. Based on DNA sequence analysis of the TIH genes, it was determined that TIH1 and TIH3 were novel sequences that were not representative of any protein motif present in the GenBank database (July 8, 1993). TIH2 sequences were

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identified in the database as similar to a yeast open reading frame having no identified function. (GenBank Accession No. Z23261, open reading frame YBL0506) TIH4 represented a fusion protein between GAL4 and the carboxy-terminal portion of the kinesin-like protein KIP2. KIP2 has a highly conserved region which contains a kinesin-like microtubule-based motor domain [Roof *et al.*, *J. Cell. Biol.* 118(1):95-108 (1992)]. The isolation of corresponding full length genomic clones for TIH1 through TIH3 is described in Example 5.

Example 2

To investigate the specificity of interaction and regions of interaction between CKI isoforms and the TIH proteins, bait constructs comprising mutant or fragment HRR25 isoforms or other yeast (NUF1 and Hhp1) CKI isoforms fused to the lexA DNA binding domain were examined for transcription transactivation potential in the dihybrid assay.

Plasmid Constructions

To construct a plasmid containing a catalytically-inactive HRR25 protein kinase, HRR25 DNA encoding a lysine to arginine mutation at residue 38 (the ATP binding site) of HRR25 [DeMaggio *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA)* 89(15): 7008-7012 (1992)] was generated by standard site-directed mutagenesis techniques. The resulting DNA was then amplified by a PCR reaction which inserted a *Sma*I restriction site (underlined in SEQ ID NO. 12) before the HRR25 ATG using a mutagenic oligonucleotide:

5'-CCT TCC TAC TCT TAA GCC CGG GCC GCA GGA ATT CG-3'
(SEQ ID NO 12),

and the downstream oligonucleotide which inserted a *Bam*HI site (underlined):

5'-AGC AAT ATA GGA TCC TTA CAA CCA AAT TGA-3' (SEQ ID NO: 13).

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Reactions included 200mM Tris-Hcl (pH 8.2), 100mM KCl, 60 mM (NH₄)₂SO₄, 15mM MgCl₂, 1% Triton X-100, 0.5 μM primer, 100 ng template, 200 μM dNTP and 2.5 units polymerase. The reactions were performed for 30 cycles. Reactions were started with a 4 minute treatment at 94°C and all cycles were 1 minute at 94°C for denaturing, 2 minutes at 50°C for annealing, and 4 minutes at 72°C for extension. The resulting amplification product was digested with *Sma*I and ligated at the *Sma*I site of pBTM116 to produce the plasmid designated pBTM116::HRR25K→R encoding *lexA* sequences fused 5' to HRR25 sequences.

To construct a pBTM116 plasmid encoding a catalytic domain fragment of HRR25, two rounds of site-directed mutagenesis were performed to introduce a *Sma*I site in place of the initiating ATG and second codon of HRR25 DNA and a *Bam*HI site at nucleotide 1161 (refer to SEQ ID NO. 8) or amino acid 397 of HRR25. The mutagenic oligonucleotide used to introduce the 5' *Sma*I restriction site (underlined) was:

5'-CCT ACT CTT AAG CCC GGG TCT TTT TAA TGT ATC C-3'
(SEQ ID NO. 14),

and the oligonucleotide used to create the 3', or downstream, *Bam*HI site (underlined) at residue 397 was:

5'-GTC TCA AGT TTT GGG ATC CTT AAT CTA GTG CG-3'
(SEQ ID NO. 15).

The resulting product was digested with *Sma*I-*Bam*HI and the fragment encoding the HRR25 catalytic domain (corresponding to nucleotides 2 to 1168 of SEQ ID NO: 8) was subcloned into plasmid pBTM116 linearized with the same enzymes to produce the plasmid designated pBTM116::Kinase domain encoding *lexA* sequences fused 5' to HRR25 sequences.

To construct a pBTM116 plasmid containing the non-catalytic domain fragment of HRR25, a *Sma*I site (underlined) was introduced at nucleotide 885 (amino acid 295) using site-directed mutagenesis with the following oligonucleotide:

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5'-CAC CAT CGC CCC CGG GTA ACG CAA CAT TGT CC-3'

(SEQ ID NO: 16).

5 The resulting product was digested with *Sma*I and *Bam*HI and the fragment encoding the HRR25 non-catalytic domain (corresponding to nucleotides 885 to 1485 of SEQ ID NO: 8) was subcloned into plasmid pBTM116 linearized with the same enzymes to produce the plasmid designated pBTM116::Non-catalytic encoding *lexA* sequences fused 5' to HRR25 sequences.

10 To construct a fusion with the *S. cerevisiae* NUF1 isoform of CKI in plasmid pBTM116, a *Sma*I site (underlined) was introduced by site-directed mutagenesis in place of the initiating ATG and second codon of NUF1 DNA (SEQ ID NO: 17) using the oligonucleotide:

5'-TGA AGA TCG TTG GCC CGG GTT TCC TTA TCG TCC-3'

(SEQ ID NO. 18).

15 The resulting product was digested with *Sma*I and *Bam*HI and the NUF1 fragment was ligated into pBTM116 linearized with the same enzymes sites to produce the plasmid designated pBTM116::NUF1 encoding *lexA* sequences fused 5' to NUF1 sequences.

20 To construct a fusion with the *S. pombe* Hhp1 isoform of CKI in plasmid pBTM116, a *Sma*I site (underlined) was introduced by site-directed mutagenesis in place of the initiating ATG and second codon of Hhp1 DNA (SEQ ID NO: 19) using the oligonucleotide:

5'-GGG TTA TAA TAT TAT CCC GGG TTT GGA CCT CCG G-3'

(SEQ ID NO. 20).

25 The resulting product was digested with *Sma*I and *Bam*HI and the HhpI fragment was ligated into pBTM116 linearized with the same enzymes to produce plasmid pBTM116::Hhp1 encoding *lexA* sequences fused 5' to Hhp1 sequences.

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Assays

To measure protein/protein interaction levels between wild-type and mutant CKI isoforms and TIH proteins of the invention, standard yeast mating techniques were used to generate yeast strains containing all pairwise combinations of the isoforms and TIH proteins. All CKI isoform-encoding pBTM116-based plasmids were transformed into yeast by lithium acetate-mediated transformation methods and transformants were selected on SD-tryptophan medium (Bio101, La Jolla, CA). The yeast strain CTY10-5d used for pBTM116-based transformations was mating type α . All TIH protein-encoding pGAD-based plasmids described in Example 1 were transformed using the lithium acetate method into yeast and transformants were selected on SD-leucine medium. The yeast strain used for pGAD-based transformations was mating type a. This MATa strain is isogenic to CTY10-5d and was constructed by introducing the *HO* gene using plasmid pGALHO [Jenson and Herskowitz, *Meth.Enzymol.* 194:132-146 (1991)] in lithium acetate-mediated transformation, inducing the *HO* gene with galactose to cause a mating-type interconversion, and growing the strain non-selectively to isolate a derivative that had switched mating type.

To construct pairwise combinations between pBTM116-based plasmids and pGAD-based plasmids, yeast strains of opposite mating types were replica plated in a crossed pattern on YEPD medium (Bio101) and were allowed to mate for 18 hours. Diploid cells were selected by a second replica plating onto SD-leucine, -tryptophan medium to select for cells that contained both pBTM116-type and pGAD-type plasmids. The isolated diploids were grown in liquid SD-leucine, -tryptophan medium to a cell density of 2×10^7 cells/ml and the level of interaction of the kinase and interacting protein, as determined by beta-galactosidase activity, was determined from cells that were lysed by adding 3 drops of chloroform and 50 μ l of 0.1% SDS to 2×10^6 cells suspended in 0.1 ml of Z buffer and subsequently adding 0.2 ml of the chromogenic substrate o-nitrophenyl- β -D-galactoside. β -galactosidase assays were terminated by adding

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0.5 ml of 1M Na₂CO₃ and activity was measured by reading absorbance at 420 nm using a Milton Roy spectrophotometer (Rochester, New York). In this assay, the degree of protein/protein interaction is directly proportional to the level of β -galactosidase activity. The relative β -galactosidase activity measurements obtained are given in Table 1, wherein a value of <5 indicates that the level of β -galactosidase activity was not greater than background and a value of 10 indicates a easily detectable level of activity. Values were normalized to vector alone controls.

Table 1
Yeast CKI/TIH Protein Interactions

<u>PLASMID CONSTRUCTS ASSAYED</u>	<u>pGAD ::TIH1</u>	<u>pGAD ::TIH2</u>	<u>pGAD ::TIH3</u>
pBTM116	<5	<5	<5
pBTM116:HRR25	850	650	100
pBTM116::HRR25 K→R	100	150	30
pBTM116::Kinase Domain	820	160	130
pBTM116::Non-catalytic	<5	<5	<5
pBTM116::NUF1	<5	<5	10
pBTM116::Hhpl	<5	20	450

The results show significant interaction between HRR25 protein kinase and the TIH genes. Furthermore, the interaction appeared to require an active protein kinase; the region of HRR25 that interacted with the TIH proteins is localized to the protein kinase domain of HRR25. TIH proteins of the invention also interacted with other CKI isoforms. For example, TIH3 interacted with NUF1, and TIH2 and TIH3 interacted with Hhpl.

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Example 3

Because HRR25 mutants (*hrr25*) show chromosome segregation defects and because kinesins are involved in chromosome segregation, the interaction of several different kinesins with the CKI bait fusions described in Example 2 was examined. To date, the kinesin gene family in yeast includes proteins designated KIP1 (Roof *et al. supra*), KIP2 (Roof *et al., supra*), CIN8 [Hoyt *et al., J. Cell. Biol.* 11(1): 109-120 (1992)] and KAR3 [Meluh *et al., Cell* 60(6): 1029-1041 (1990)]. To construct the prey kinesin fusion plasmids, genomic clones of KIP1, KIP2, CIN8, and KAR3 were first isolated and then subcloned into plasmid pGAD which contains the transactivating domain of GAL4. Interactions of the CKI bait fusions with the TIH4 prey fusion (pGAD::TIH4) described in Example 1 were examined concurrently.

Plasmid Construction

KIP1 sequences were amplified from *S. cerevisiae* genomic DNA using the following two primers:
5'-TCC CTC TCT AGA TAT GGC GAG ATA GTT A-3' (SEQ ID NO: 21) and
5'-GTT TAC ACT CGA GGC ATA TAG TGA TAC A-3' (SEQ ID NO: 22).
The amplified fragment was labelled with ³²P by random primed labelling (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, Indiana) and used to screen a yeast genomic library constructed in the plasmid pRS200 (ATCC 77165) by colony hybridization. Hybridizations were performed at 65°C for 18 hours in 6X SSPE (20X SSPE is 175.3 g/l NaCl, 27.6 g/l NaH₂PO₄.H₂O), 7.4 g/l EDTA, pH7.4, 100 µg/ml salmon sperm carrier DNA, 5X Denhardts Reagent (50X Denhardts is 5% ficoll, 5% polyvinyl pyrrolidone, 5% bovine serum albumin), 0.1% SDS, and 5% sodium dextran sulfate. Filters were washed four times in 0.1X SSPE, 1% SDS. Each wash was at 65°C for 30 minutes. Two rounds of site-directed mutagenesis were then performed as described in Example 2 to introduce *Bam*HI sites at the start and end of KIP1 coding sequences (SEQ ID NO: 23). Mutagenesis was performed using a Muta-gene Mutagenesis Kit, Version 2

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(BioRad). The oligonucleotide for introducing a *Bam*HI site (underlined) in place of the KIP1 ATG and second codon was:

5'-GAT AGT TAA GGA TCC ATG GCT CGT TCT TCC TTG CCC AAC CGC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 24),

5 and the oligonucleotide encoding a stop codon (double underlined) and *Bam*HI site (underlined) was:

5'-AAA CTT CAT CAA TGC GGC CGC TAA GGG GAT CCA GCC ATT GTA AAT-3' (SEQ ID NO: 25).

10 The resulting KIP1 product was digested with *Bam*HI and cloned into pGAD immediately downstream of GAL4 sequences and the plasmid was called pGAD::KIP1.

KIP2 sequences were amplified from *S. cerevisiae* genomic DNA using the following two primers:

5'-TTT CCT TGT TTA TCC TTT TCC AA-3' (SEQ ID NO: 26) and

15 5'-GAT CAC TTC GGA TCC GTC ACA CCC AGT TAG-3' (SEQ ID NO: 27).

The amplified fragment was labelled with ³²P by random primed labelling and used to screen a yeast genomic library constructed in the plasmid YCp50 (ATCC 37415) by colony hybridization. Hybridizations and washes were as described above for KIP1. Two rounds of site-directed mutagenesis were performed to
20 introduce *Bam*HI sites at the start and end of KIP2 coding sequences (SEQ ID NO: 28). The oligonucleotide for introducing a *Bam*HI site (underlined) in place of the KIP2 ATG and second codon was:

5'-ACC ATA ATA CCA GGA TCC ATG ATT CAA AAA-3' (SEQ ID NO: 29)

and the oligonucleotide encoding a *Bam*HI site (underlined) was:

25 5'-CCT GTC GTG GAT AGC GGC CGC TAG GAT CCT GAG GGT CCC AGA-3' (SEQ ID NO: 30).

The resulting KIP2 product was digested with *Bam*HI and cloned into pGAD immediately downstream of GAL4 sequences and the plasmid was called pGAD::KIP2.

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CIN8 sequences were amplified from *S. cerevisiae* genomic DNA using the following two primers:

5'-ACA TCA TCT AGA GAC TTC CTT TGT GAC C-3' (SEQ ID NO: 31) and

5'-TAT ATA ATC GAT TGA AAG GCA ATA TC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 32).

5 The amplified fragment was labelled with ³²P by random primed labelling and used to screen a yeast genomic library constructed in the plasmid pRS200 (ATCC 77165) by colony hybridization. Hybridizations and washes were as described above for KIP1. Two rounds of site-directed mutagenesis were performed to introduce *Bam*HI sites at the start and end of CIN8 coding sequences (SEQ ID
10 NO: 33). The oligonucleotide utilized for introducing a *Bam*HI site (underlined) in place of the CIN8 ATG and second codon was:

5'-CGG GTG TAG GAT CCA TGG TAT GGC CAG AAA
GTA ACG-3' (SEQ ID NO: 34)

and the downstream oligonucleotide encoding a *Bam*HI site (underlined) and a
15 stop codon (double underlined) was:

5'-GTG GAC AAT GGC GGC CGC AGA AAA AGG ATC CAG ATT GAA
TAG TTG ATA TTG CC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 35).

The resulting CIN8 product was digested with *Bam*HI and cloned into pGAD immediately downstream of GAL4 sequences and the plasmid was called
20 pGAD::CIN8.

KAR3 was amplified from *S. cerevisiae* genomic DNA using the following two primers:

5'-GAA TAT TCT AGA ACA ACT ATC AGG AGT C-3' (SEQ ID NO: 36) and

5'-TTG TCA CTC GAG TGA AAA AGA CCA G-3' (SEQ ID NO: 37).

25 The amplified fragment was labelled with ³²P by random primed labelling and used to screen a yeast genomic library constructed in the plasmid pRS200 (ATCC 77165) by colony hybridization. Hybridizations and washes were as described above for KIP1. Two rounds of site-directed mutagenesis were performed to introduce *Bam*HI sites at the start and end of KAR3 coding sequences (SEQ ID

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NO: 38). The oligonucleotide for introducing a *Bam*HI site (underlined) in place of the KAR3 ATG and second codon was:

5'-GAT AGT TAA GGA TCC ATG GCT CGT TCT TCC TTG CCC AAC
CGC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 39)

5 and the oligonucleotide encoding a *Bam*HI site (underlined) and a stop codon (double underlined) was:

5'-AAA CTT CAT CAA TGC GGC CGC TAA GGG GAT CCA GCC ATT
GTA AAT-3' (SEQ ID NO: 40).

10 The resulting KAR3 product was digested with *Bam*HI and cloned into pGAD immediately downstream of GAL4 sequences and the plasmid was called pGAD::KAR3.

The prey plasmids were transformed into yeast by lithium acetate-mediated transformation and the transformants were mated to CKI isoform-encoding yeast strains as described in Example 2. β -galactosidase activity of CKI
15 isoform/TIH-containing strains was determined from cells that were lysed by adding 3 drops of chloroform and 50 μ l of 0.1% SDS to 2×10^6 cells suspended in 0.1 ml of Z buffer and subsequently adding 0.2 ml of the chromogenic substrate *o*-nitrophenyl- β -D-galactoside. β -galactosidase assays were terminated by adding 0.5 ml of 1M Na₂CO₃ and activity was measured by reading absorbance
20 at 420 nm using a Milton Roy spectrophotometer (Rochester, New York). In this assay, the degree of protein/protein interaction is directly proportional to the level of β -galactosidase activity. The results of the assay are presented as units of β -galactosidase activity in Table 2.

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Table 2

 β -Galactosidase Activity Resulting From CKI Isoform/Kinesin Interaction

	pGAD:: KIP1	pGAD:: KIP2	pGAD:: TIH4	pGAD:: KAR3	pGAD:: CIN8
pBTM116 ::HRR25	16	10	70	15	5
5 pBTM116: :HRR25 K→R	55	16	66	75	28
10 pBTM116 ::Non- Catalytic	70	<0.1	<0.1	60	<0.1

The results indicate that HRR25 can interact with all four yeast kinesins and TIH4. Kinesins KIP2 and CIN8 interact with the catalytic domain of HRR25 while kinesins KIP1 and KAR3 interact with kinase-inactive HRR25 and with the non-catalytic domain of HRR25, suggesting that kinase/substrate interaction progresses through strong binding to enzymatic activity. In addition, the results show that HRR25 interacts with the carboxy-terminal portion of TIH4 or, because TIH4 corresponds to KIP2, KIP2.

Example 4

Assays were also performed to determine whether human CKI isoforms would interact with the TIH proteins of the invention. Two human CKI isoforms, CKI α 3 (CKI α 3Hu) and CKI δ (CKI δ Hu), were selected for this analysis. The human CKI genes were fused to the GAL4 DNA binding domain previously inserted into plasmid pAS [Durfee, *et al.*, *Genes and Development* 7:555-569 (1993)] to produce pAS::CKI α 3 and pAS::CKI δ .

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Specifically, the CKI α 3Hu isoform-encoding DNA (SEQ ID NO: 41) was subjected to site-directed mutagenesis using the mutagenic oligonucleotide:

5'-CTT CGT CTC TCA CAT ATG GGC GAG TAG CAG CGG C-3'

5 (SEQ ID NO. 42)

to create *Nde*I site (underlined) in the place of the CKI α 3Hu initiating methionine and second codon, and the resulting DNA was digested with *Nde*I and ligated into plasmid pAS at a *Nde*I site located immediately downstream of GAL4 sequences.

CKI δ Hu DNA (SEQ ID NO: 43) was introduced into pAS by
10 amplifying the CKI δ cDNA with mutagenic oligonucleotide primers that contained *Bam*HI sites. The oligonucleotides, with *Bam*HI sites underlined, used were:

5'-CGC GGA TCC TAA TGG AGG TGA GAG TCG GG-3' (SEQ ID NO. 44),

replacing the initiating methionine and second codon,
and

15 5'-CGC GGA TCC GCT CAT CGG TGC ACG ACA GA-3' (SEQ ID NO. 45).

Reactions included 200mM Tris HCl (pH 8.2), 100mM KCl, 60mM (NH₄)₂SO₄,
15 mM MgCl₂, 1% Triton X-100, 0.5 μ M primer, 100 ng template, 200 μ M
dNTP and 2.5 units polymerase. The reactions were performed for 30 cycles.
Reactions were started at 94°C for 4 minutes and all subsequent cycles were 1
20 minute at 94°C for denaturing, 2 minutes at 50°C for annealing, and 4 minutes
at 72°C for extension. The amplified product was digested with *Bam*HI and
ligated into *Bam*HI-digested pAS immediately downstream of GAL4 sequences to
create plasmid pAS:CKI δ .

The resulting bait plasmids were transformed into yeast by lithium
25 acetate-mediated transformation and the transformants were mated to TIH-
encoding yeast strains as described in Example 2. β -galactosidase activity of
CKI α 3Hu- or CKI δ Hu-containing/TIH-containing strains was detected by replica
plating cells onto Hybond-N^{0.45} μ filters (Amersham, Arlington Heights, IL),
growing cells on the filters at 30°C for 18 hours, lysing the colonies by freezing

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the filters in liquid nitrogen, and incubating the filters on Whatman filter paper soaked in Z buffer containing 0.002% X-gal. Reactions were terminated by soaking the filters in 1M Na₂CO₃ and protein/protein interaction was evaluated by examining for a chromogenic conversion of X-gal to blue by β -galactosidase activity. The results of the assay, as determined by visual screening for development of blue color are presented below in Table 3.

Table 3

β -Galactosidase Activity Resulting From Human CKI/ТИH Interaction

<u>PLASMID CONSTRUCTS USED</u>	<u>ТИH1</u>	<u>ТИH2</u>	<u>ТИH3</u>
10 pAS::CKI α 3	-	-	-
pAS::CKI δ	-	+	-

These results indicate that interaction between ТИH proteins of the invention and CKI isoforms is not limited to yeast isoforms. CKI δ Hu interacted with ТИH2. Thus, CKI/ТИH interactions can be expected to occur between human CKIs and their cognate ТИH proteins.

Example 5

Full length genomic clones encoding the yeast ТИH1, ТИH2, and ТИH3 proteins were isolated from a yeast genomic library. To identify genomic clones, radiolabelled PCR fragments were prepared from the pGAD plasmids containing ТИH1, ТИH2, and ТИH3 fusion genes described in Example 1. The sequence of the unidirectional oligonucleotide used to amplify the clones was: 5'-GGA ATC ACT ACA GGG ATG-3' (SEQ ID NO. 46).

PCR reactions included 200mM Tris HCl (pH 8.2), 100mM KCl, 60mM (NH₄)₂SO₄, 15mM MgCl₂, 1% Triton X-100, 0.5 μ M primer, 100 ng template,

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200 μ M dNTP and 2.5 units polymerase. The reactions were performed for 30 cycles. The first five cycles contained 50 μ Ci each 32 P-dCTP and 32 P-TTP. At the start of the sixth cycle, non-radiolabeled dCTP and dTTP were each added to 200 μ M final concentration. Reactions were started at 94°C for 4 minutes and all subsequent cycles were performed for 1 minute at 94°C for denaturation, 2 minutes at 50°C for annealing, and 4 minutes at 72°C for extension. The resulting PCR products were then used as probes in colony hybridization screening.

The full length TIH1 genomic clone was isolated from a YCp50 plasmid library (ATCC 37415). The full length TIH2 and TIH3 genomic clones were isolated from a λ genomic library [Riles, *et al.*, *Genetics* 134:81-150 (1993)]. Hybridization for YCp50 library screening were performed at 65°C for 18 hours in 6X SSPE (20X SSPE is 175.3 g/l NaCl, 27.6 g/l NaH₂PO₄·H₂O), 7.4 g/l EDTA, pH7.4, 100 μ g/ml salmon sperm carrier DNA, 5X Denhardt's Reagent (50X Denhardt's is 5% ficoll, 5% polyvinyl pyrrolidone, 5% bovine serum albumin), 0.1% SDS, and 5% sodium dextran sulfate. Filters were washed four times in 0.1X SSPE, 1% SDS. Each wash was at 65°C for 30 minutes. Hybridization conditions for λ library screening were 18 hours at 64°C in 1X HPB (0.5M NaCl, 100mM Na₂HPO₄, 5mM Na₂EDTA), 1% sodium sarkosyl, 100 μ g/ml calf thymus DNA. Filters were washed two times for 15 seconds, one time for 15 minutes, and one time for 15 seconds, all at room temperature in 1mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0). The sequences of TIH1, TIH2, and TIH3 genomic clones were determined by automated DNA sequencing with an ABI 373A sequencer (Applied Biosystems). Nucleotide sequences determined for the full length TIH1, TIH2 and TIH3 genomic clones are set out in SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, and 6, respectively; the deduced amino acid sequences for TIH1, TIH2, and TIH3 are set out in SEQ ID NOS: 3, 5, and 7, respectively. Database searches confirmed the results from Example 1 that the TIH1 and TIH3 genes encoded novel proteins showing no significant homology to any protein in the GenBank database.

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Example 6

To characterize activity of the TIH proteins and to determine if the TIH proteins participate in a HRR25 signalling pathway, a chromosomal TIH1 deletion mutant was constructed by homologous recombination.

5 Specifically, the TIH1 mutation was constructed by subcloning a 1.7 kb *SalI-BamHI* fragment that encompasses the genomic TIH1 gene into plasmid pBluescript II SK (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA). The resulting subclone was digested with *EcoRV* and *PstI* to delete 0.5 kb of the TIH1 gene (nucleotides 1202 to 1635 of SEQ ID NO: 2) and into this region was ligated a 2.2 kb *SmaI-PstI* fragment that contained the *S. cerevisiae* LEU2 gene. Isolated DNA from the resulting plasmid construct was digested with *BamHI* to linearize the plasmid and 10 μ g of this sample were used to transform a diploid yeast strain that is heterozygous for HRR25 (*MAT a/MAT α ade2/ade2 can1/can1 his3-11,15/his3-11,15 leu2-3,112/leu2-3,112 trp1-1/trp1-1 ura3-1/ura3-1 HRR25/hrr25::URA3*) to Leu⁺. Transformation was carried out using lithium acetate-mediated procedures and transformants were selected on SD-Leucine medium (Bio101). Yeast transformation with linearized DNA results in homologous recombination and gene replacement [Rothstein, *Meth. Enzymol.* 194:281-301 (1991)]. Stable Leu⁺ colonies were replica plated onto sporulation medium (Bio101) and grown 20 at 30°C for five days. Spores were microdissected on YEPD medium (Bio101) using a tetrad dissection apparatus [Sherman and Hicks, *Meth. Enzymol.* 194:21-37 (1991)] and isolated single spores were allowed to germinate and grow into colonies for three days.

25 Four colony types were detected due to random meiotic segregation of the heterozygous TIH1 and HRR25 mutations present in the strain. The *hrr25* deletion mutation in the parent strain was due to a replacement of the HRR25 gene with the yeast URA3 gene and the TIH1 mutation is due to a replacement with LEU2. URA3 and LEU2 confer uracil and leucine prototrophy, respectively. The colony types are represented by segregation of the mutations into following

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genotypic configurations: (i) wild type cells are HRR25 TIH1; (ii) HRR25 mutants are hrr25::URA3 TIH1; (iii) TIH1 mutants are HRR25 tih1::LEU2; and (iv) HRR25 TIH1 double mutants are hrr25::URA3 tih1::LEU2. Standard physiological analyses of yeast mutant defects were performed [Hoekstra *et al.*,
5 *supra*].

TIH1 deletion mutants exhibited phenotypes identical to mutations in HRR25 including slow growth rate, DNA repair defects, and aberrant cellular morphology, indicating that the TIH proteins participate in the same pathway as HRR25 or in pathways having similar effects. Furthermore, tih1 hrr25 double
10 mutants were inviable.

Example 7

To confirm the dihybrid screen analysis of interaction between CKI protein kinases and TIH proteins, a biochemical method was developed to detect the interaction. This method was based on affinity purification of one component
15 in the interaction, followed by Western blotting to detect the presence of the interacting component in the affinity purified mixture. The TIH2 gene was used to construct a TIH2/glutathione-S-transferase (GST) fusion protein which could be affinity purified with glutathione agarose (Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden) Other useful ligand/counterreceptor combinations include, for example, influenza virus hemagglutinin [Field *et al.*, *Mol. Cell Biol.* 8(5): 2159-2165
20 (1988)]/hemagglutinin-specific antibody (Berkeley Antibody Company, Richmond, CA), polyhistidine/nickel affinity chromatography (Novagen, Madison, WI), and maltose-binding protein/amylose chromatography (New England Biolabs, Beverly, Massachusetts).

25 To construct the GST::TIH2 fusion protein, the 5' and 3' termini of the TIH2 gene were modified by DNA amplification-based mutagenesis procedures. The amplifying oligonucleotides introduced *Xba*I and *Hind*III sites

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for ease in subcloning. The oligonucleotides, with restriction sites underlined, used for amplification were:

5'-ATT CTA GAC ATG GAG ACC AGT TCT TTT GAG-3'

(SEQ ID NO. 47) and,

5'-TGG AAG CTT ATA TTA CCA TAG ATT CTT CTT G-3'

(SEQ ID NO. 48).

Reactions included 200mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.2), 100mM KCl, 60 mM (NH₄)₂SO₄, 15mM MgCl₂, 1% Triton-X-100, 0.5 μM primer, 100 ng template, 200 μM dNTP and 2.5 units polymerase. The reactions were performed for 30 cycles.

Reactions were started at 94°C for 4 minutes and all subsequent cycles were 1 minute at 94°C for denaturation, 2 minutes at 50°C for annealing, and 4 minutes at 72°C for extension.

The resulting amplified product was digested with *Xba*I and *Hind*III and the fragment was subcloned into the GST-containing plasmid pGEXKG, which contained a galactose-inducible GST gene, to create pGEXKG::TIH2. This plasmid contains, in addition to the GST sequences fused immediately upstream of TIH2 sequences, URA3 and LEU2 selectable markers for yeast transformation. Plasmid pGEXKG::TIH2 was then transformed by lithium acetate-mediated transformation into yeast strain W303 [Wallis, *et al.*, *Cell* 58:409-419 (1989)] and Ura⁺ transformants were selected on SD-URA medium (Bio101). To isolate the GST::TIH2 fusion protein, 100 ml SD-URA broth was inoculated with the transformed yeast and grown to a density of 1 x 10⁷ cells/ml in the presence of galactose. The cells were then pelleted by centrifugation, washed in lysis buffer [10mM sodium phosphate pH 7.2, 150mM NaCl, 1% Nonidet P-40, 1% Trasylol (Miles), 1mM dithiothreitol, 1mM benzamidine, 1mM phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride, 5mM EDTA, 1 μg/ml pepstatin, 2 μg/ml pepstatin A, 1 μg/ml leupeptin, 100mM sodium vanadate, and 50mM NaF], resuspended in 1 ml lysis buffer, and lysed by vortexing for 5 minutes with 10 g of glass beads. The crude lysate was clarified by centrifugation at 100,000 x g for 30 minutes. Fifty μl of 50% slurry

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glutathione agarose (Pharmacia) was added to the extract and the mixture incubated for 1 hour. The agarose was pelleted by a 10 second spin in an Eppendorf microcentrifuge, the supernate removed, and the agarose-containing pellet washed with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). The pellet was resuspended in 50 μ l of 2X protein gel sample buffer, boiled for 2 minutes, and 12.5 μ l was electrophoresed through a 10% polyacrylamide gel. Gel fractionated proteins were transferred by electroblotting to Immobilon-P membranes (Millipore, Bedford, MA) and HRR25 was detected by probing the membrane with a rabbit antibody [DeMaggio *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA)* 89: 7008-7012 (1992)] raised to HRR25. The Western blot was developed for immunoreactivity using an alkaline phosphatase-conjugated secondary antibody and colorimetric development (BioRad).

A photograph of the gel is presented in Figure 1, wherein the approximately 58 kD HRR25 protein was detected in association with TIH2 protein.

Example 8

In order to confirm the novelty of the identified TIH1 protein, a data base search of previously reported protein sequences was performed. As shown in Figure 2, wherein portions of the amino acids sequence of TIH1 (amino acids 128 to 161 in SEQ ID NO: 3), human Hum80DP (amino acids 31 to 63) [Sakumi, *et al.*, *J.Biol.Chem.* 268:23524-23530 (1993)], *E.coli* MutT (amino acids 32- to 64) [Akiyama, *et al.*, *Mol.Gen.Genet.* 206:9-16 (1989)], viral C11 (amino acids 122 to 154) [Strayer, *et al.*, *Viol.* 185:585-595 (1991)] and viral VD10 (amino acids 122 to 154) [Strayer, *et al.*, (1991), *supra*] are respectively set out, sequence comparison indicated that TIH1 contains a signature sequence motif associated with enzymes which actively participate in removal of oxidatively damaged nucleotides from the nucleus, thus increasing the fidelity of DNA replication. Enzymes with this activity have been identified in a wide range of

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organisms, including prokaryotes, eukaryotes and viruses [Koonin, *Nucl. Acids Res.* 21:4847 (1993)].

HRR25 enzyme activity has been shown to participate in repair of DNA damaged by radiation, however the role of HRR25 in the repair process has not been determined. The fact that TIH1 has an amino acid sequence similar to that of enzymes capable of degrading damaged indicates that TIH1 is likely to interact with HRR25 in the DNA repair process. Inhibitor compounds which are capable of interfering, or abolishing, the interaction between HRR25 and TIH1 would thus be particularly useful in targeted cancer and antiviral therapy. Delivery of an inhibitor to cancerous or virus-infected cells would increase the rate of replicative mutation in the cells, thus increasing the likelihood of induced cell suicide. In addition, targeted delivery of an inhibitor would selectively confer enhanced sensitivity of cancerous or virus-infected cells to treatment with conventional chemotherapy and/or radiation therapy, thus enhancing the chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy therapeutic index.

While the present invention has been described in terms of specific methods and compositions, it is understood that variations and modifications will occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, only such limitations as appear in the claims should be placed on the invention.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (i) APPLICANT: DeMaggio, Anthony J.
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- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Materials and Methods Relating to Proteins
that Interact with Casein Kinase I
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 53
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- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
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 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/184,605
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- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
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 - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 27866/32437
- (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
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 - (B) TELEFAX: 312/474-0448
 - (C) TELEX: 25-3856

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

Arg Arg Xaa Ser Tyr
1 5

-31-

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2625 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 796..2580

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

```

CATTTTCTTA ATTCTTTTAT GTGCTTTTAC TACTTTGTTT AGTTCAAAAC AATAGTCGTT      60
ATTCTTAGGT ACTATAGCAT AAGACAAGAA AAGAAAAATA AGGGACAAAT AACATTAGCA      120
GAAGTACGGT ATATTTTACT GTTACTTATA TACTTTCAAG AAGATGAGTT AAATCGGTAG      180
CCAGTGTAGA AAAATAATAA TAAGGGTCAT CGATCCTTCG CATTTTATTA TCCAATTAAA      240
GATACGAATC ACGGCAAAC ATATTCAAAG CTCATAGATA ATCGTCGTAA GGCTGACACT      300
GCAGAAGAAA AGTCATAATT TGAATACTAG CCGGTATGAA ACTGTGATTG ATTAACCTGG      360
GGTTACCTAA AGAGAACATA AGTAATACTC ATGACAGAAT CAAAACACAA TACAAAATTT      420
ATCCGAACCT CGGCCCGACT GCGGCTCGCC GGGAAAGGGG ACAACCGCTT CTATCCGTCG      480
ACTAACTTCA TCGGCCCAAT GGAAGCTATG ATATGGGGAT TTCCATTGAG CCGATAGCAA      540
TGTAGGGTAA TACTGTTGCG TATATAGTGA TAGTTATTGA ATTTTATTAC CCTGCGGGAA      600
TATTGAGACA TCACTAAGCA CGAATTTTAC GTCTGAGGAA AGTTGAATGA TGGCCAAATA      660
ACCAGGAAAA ACAAATATTG AATCCTTG TG AAGGATTCCA CAGTTGTTTA ATCCTCCTTA      720
AGCTCACTTA GTATCAATTG TCTAAATAAT ATTGCTTTGA ATCTGAAAAA AATAAAAGTA      780
CCTTCGCATT AGACA ATG TCA CTG CCG CTA CGA CAC GCA TTG GAG AAC GTT      831
          Met Ser Leu Pro Leu Arg His Ala Leu Glu Asn Val
          1              5              10

ACT TCT GTT GAT AGA ATT TTA GAG GAC TTA TTA GTA CGT TTT ATT ATA      879
Thr Ser Val Asp Arg Ile Leu Glu Asp Leu Leu Val Arg Phe Ile Ile
          15              20              25

AAT TGT CCG AAT GAA GAT TTA TCG AGT GTC GAG AGA GAG TTA TTT CAT      927
Asn Cys Pro Asn Glu Asp Leu Ser Ser Val Glu Arg Glu Leu Phe His
          30              35              40

TTT GAA GAA GCC TCA TGG TTT TAC ACG GAT TTC ATC AAA TTG ATG AAT      975
Phe Glu Glu Ala Ser Trp Phe Tyr Thr Asp Phe Ile Lys Leu Met Asn
          45              50              55              60

CCA ACT TTA CCC TCC CTA AAG ATT AAA TCA TTT GCT CAA TTG ATC ATA      1023
Pro Thr Leu Pro Ser Leu Lys Ile Lys Ser Phe Ala Gln Leu Ile Ile
          65              70              75

AAA CTA TGT CCT CTG GTT TGG AAA TGG GAC ATA AGA GTG GAT GAG GCA      1071
Lys Leu Cys Pro Leu Val Trp Lys Trp Asp Ile Arg Val Asp Glu Ala
          80              85              90

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CTC CAG CAA TTC TCC AAG TAT AAG AAA AGT ATA CCG GTG AGG GGC GCT Leu Gln Gln Phe Ser Lys Tyr Lys Lys Ser Ile Pro Val Arg Gly Ala 95 100 105	1119
GCC ATA TTT AAC GAG AAC CTG AGT AAA ATT TTA TTG GTA CAG GGT ACT Ala Ile Phe Asn Glu Asn Leu Ser Lys Ile Leu Leu Val Gln Gly Thr 110 115 120	1167
GAA TCG GAT TCT TTG TCA TTC CCA AGG GGG AAG ATA TCT AAA GAT GAA Glu Ser Asp Ser Leu Ser Phe Pro Arg Gly Lys Ile Ser Lys Asp Glu 125 130 135 140	1215
AAT GAC ATA GAT TGT TGC ATT AGA GAA GTG AAA GAA GAA ATT GGT TTC Asn Asp Ile Asp Cys Cys Ile Arg Glu Val Lys Glu Glu Ile Gly Phe 145 150 155	1263
GAT TTG ACG GAC TAT ATT GAC GAC AAC CAA TTC ATT GAA AGA AAT ATT Asp Leu Thr Asp Tyr Ile Asp Asp Asn Gln Phe Ile Glu Arg Asn Ile 160 165 170	1311
CAA GGT AAA AAT TAC AAA ATA TTT TTG ATA TCT GGT GTT TCA GAA GTC Gln Gly Lys Asn Tyr Lys Ile Phe Leu Ile Ser Gly Val Ser Glu Val 175 180 185	1359
TTC AAT TTT AAA CCT CAA GTT AGA AAT GAA ATT GAT AAG ATA GAA TGG Phe Asn Phe Lys Pro Gln Val Arg Asn Glu Ile Asp Lys Ile Glu Trp 190 195 200	1407
TTC GAT TTT AAG AAA ATT TCT AAA ACA ATG TAC AAA TCA AAT ATC AAG Phe Asp Phe Lys Lys Ile Ser Lys Thr Met Tyr Lys Ser Asn Ile Lys 205 210 215 220	1455
TAT TAT CTG ATT AAT TCC ATG ATG AGA CCC TTA TCA ATG TGG TTA AGG Tyr Tyr Leu Ile Asn Ser Met Met Arg Pro Leu Ser Met Trp Leu Arg 225 230 235	1503
CAT CAG AGG CAA ATA AAA AAT GAA GAT CAA TTG AAA TCC TAT GCG GAA His Gln Arg Gln Ile Lys Asn Glu Asp Gln Leu Lys Ser Tyr Ala Glu 240 245 250	1551
GAA CAA TTG AAA TTG TTG TTG GGT ATC ACT AAG GAG GAG CAG ATT GAT Glu Gln Leu Lys Leu Leu Leu Gly Ile Thr Lys Glu Glu Gln Ile Asp 255 260 265	1599
CCC GGT AGA GAG TTG CTG AAT ATG TTA CAT ACT GCA GTG CAA GCT AAC Pro Gly Arg Glu Leu Leu Asn Met Leu His Thr Ala Val Gln Ala Asn 270 275 280	1647
AGT AAT AAT AAT GCG GTC TCC AAC GGA CAG GTA CCC TCG AGC CAA GAG Ser Asn Asn Asn Ala Val Ser Asn Gly Gln Val Pro Ser Ser Gln Glu 285 290 295 300	1695
CTT CAG CAT TTG AAA GAG CAA TCA GGA GAA CAC AAC CAA CAG AAG GAT Leu Gln His Leu Lys Glu Gln Ser Gly Glu His Asn Gln Gln Lys Asp 305 310 315	1743
CAG CAG TCA TCG TTT TCT TCT CAA CAA CAA CCT TCA ATA TTT CCA TCT Gln Gln Ser Ser Phe Ser Ser Gln Gln Gln Pro Ser Ile Phe Pro Ser 320 325 330	1791
CTT TCT GAA CCG TTT GCT AAC AAT AAG AAT GTT ATA CCA CCT ACT ATG Leu Ser Glu Pro Phe Ala Asn Asn Lys Asn Val Ile Pro Pro Thr Met 335 340 345	1839
CCA ATG GCT AAC GTA TTC ATG TCA AAT CCT CAA TTG TTT GCG ACA ATG Pro Met Ala Asn Val Phe Met Ser Asn Pro Gln Leu Phe Ala Thr Met 350 355 360	1887

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AAT GGC CAG CCT TTT GCA CCT TTC CCA TTT ATG TTA CCA TTA ACT AAC Asn Gly Gln Pro Phe Ala Pro Phe Pro Phe Met Leu Pro Leu Thr Asn 365 370 375 380	1935
AAT AGT AAT AGC GCT AAC CCT ATT CCA ACT CCG GTC CCC CCT AAT TTT Asn Ser Asn Ser Ala Asn Pro Ile Pro Thr Pro Val Pro Pro Asn Phe 385 390 395	1983
AAT GCT CCT CCG AAT CCG ATG GCT TTT GGT GTT CCA AAC ATG CAT AAC Asn Ala Pro Pro Asn Pro Met Ala Phe Gly Val Pro Asn Met His Asn 400 405 410	2031
CTT TCT GGA CCA GCA GTA TCT CAA CCG TTT TCC TTG CCT CCT GCT CCT Leu Ser Gly Pro Ala Val Ser Gln Pro Phe Ser Leu Pro Pro Ala Pro 415 420 425	2079
TTA CCG AGG GAC TCT GGT TAC AGC AGC TCC TCC CCT GGG CAG TTG TTA Leu Pro Arg Asp Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ser Ser Ser Pro Gly Gln Leu Leu 430 435 440	2127
GAT ATA CTA AAT TCG AAA AAG CCT GAC AGC AAC GTG CAA TCA AGC AAA Asp Ile Leu Asn Ser Lys Lys Pro Asp Ser Asn Val Gln Ser Ser Lys 445 450 455 460	2175
AAG CCA AAG CTT AAA ATC TTA CAG AGA GGA ACG GAC TTG AAT TCA CTC Lys Pro Lys Leu Lys Ile Leu Gln Arg Gly Thr Asp Leu Asn Ser Leu 465 470 475	2223
AAG CAA AAC AAT AAT GAT GAA ACT GCT CAT TCA AAC TCT CAA GCT TTG Lys Gln Asn Asn Asn Asp Glu Thr Ala His Ser Asn Ser Gln Ala Leu 480 485 490	2271
CTA GAT TTG TTG AAA AAA CCA ACA TCA TCG CAG AAG ATA CAC GCT TCC Leu Asp Leu Leu Lys Lys Pro Thr Ser Ser Gln Lys Ile His Ala Ser 495 500 505	2319
AAA CCA GAT ACT TCC TTT TTA CCA AAT GAC TCC GTA TCT GGT ATA CAA Lys Pro Asp Thr Ser Phe Leu Pro Asn Asp Ser Val Ser Gly Ile Gln 510 515 520	2367
GAT GCA GAA TAT GAA GAT TTC GAG AGT AGT TCA GAT GAA GAG GTG GAG Asp Ala Glu Tyr Glu Asp Phe Glu Ser Ser Ser Asp Glu Glu Val Glu 525 530 535 540	2415
ACA GCT AGA GAT GAA AGA AAT TCA TTG AAT GTA GAT ATT GGG GTG AAC Thr Ala Arg Asp Glu Arg Asn Ser Leu Asn Val Asp Ile Gly Val Asn 545 550 555	2463
GTT ATG CCA AGC GAA AAA GAC AGC CGA AGA AGT CAA AAG GAA AAA CCA Val Met Pro Ser Glu Lys Asp Ser Arg Arg Ser Gln Lys Glu Lys Pro 560 565 570	2511
AGG AAC GAC GCA AGC AAA ACA AAC TTG AAC GCT TCT GCA GAA TCT AAT Arg Asn Asp Ala Ser Lys Thr Asn Leu Asn Ala Ser Ala Glu Ser Asn 575 580 585	2559
AGT GTA GAA TGG GGG GCT GGG TAAATCTTCA CCCTCCGACT TCAGAGTAAC Ser Val Glu Trp Gly Ala Gly 590 595	2610
ACAGAATCCA CAGTA	2625

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 595 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

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Met Ser Leu Pro Leu Arg His Ala Leu Glu Asn Val Thr Ser Val Asp
 1           5           10           15
Arg Ile Leu Glu Asp Leu Leu Val Arg Phe Ile Ile Asn Cys Pro Asn
          20           25           30
Glu Asp Leu Ser Ser Val Glu Arg Glu Leu Phe His Phe Glu Glu Ala
          35           40           45
Ser Trp Phe Tyr Thr Asp Phe Ile Lys Leu Met Asn Pro Thr Leu Pro
          50           55           60
Ser Leu Lys Ile Lys Ser Phe Ala Gln Leu Ile Ile Lys Leu Cys Pro
          65           70           75           80
Leu Val Trp Lys Trp Asp Ile Arg Val Asp Glu Ala Leu Gln Gln Phe
          85           90           95
Ser Lys Tyr Lys Lys Ser Ile Pro Val Arg Gly Ala Ala Ile Phe Asn
          100          105          110
Glu Asn Leu Ser Lys Ile Leu Leu Val Gln Gly Thr Glu Ser Asp Ser
          115          120          125
Leu Ser Phe Pro Arg Gly Lys Ile Ser Lys Asp Glu Asn Asp Ile Asp
          130          135          140
Cys Cys Ile Arg Glu Val Lys Glu Glu Ile Gly Phe Asp Leu Thr Asp
          145          150          155          160
Tyr Ile Asp Asp Asn Gln Phe Ile Glu Arg Asn Ile Gln Gly Lys Asn
          165          170          175
Tyr Lys Ile Phe Leu Ile Ser Gly Val Ser Glu Val Phe Asn Phe Lys
          180          185          190
Pro Gln Val Arg Asn Glu Ile Asp Lys Ile Glu Trp Phe Asp Phe Lys
          195          200          205
Lys Ile Ser Lys Thr Met Tyr Lys Ser Asn Ile Lys Tyr Tyr Leu Ile
          210          215          220
Asn Ser Met Met Arg Pro Leu Ser Met Trp Leu Arg His Gln Arg Gln
          225          230          235          240
Ile Lys Asn Glu Asp Gln Leu Lys Ser Tyr Ala Glu Glu Gln Leu Lys
          245          250          255
Leu Leu Leu Gly Ile Thr Lys Glu Glu Gln Ile Asp Pro Gly Arg Glu
          260          265          270
Leu Leu Asn Met Leu His Thr Ala Val Gln Ala Asn Ser Asn Asn Asn
          275          280          285
Ala Val Ser Asn Gly Gln Val Pro Ser Ser Gln Glu Leu Gln His Leu
          290          295          300

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Lys Glu Gln Ser Gly Glu His Asn Gln Gln Lys Asp Gln Gln Ser Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Phe Ser Ser Gln Gln Gln Pro Ser Ile Phe Pro Ser Leu Ser Glu Pro
 325 330 335
 Phe Ala Asn Asn Lys Asn Val Ile Pro Pro Thr Met Pro Met Ala Asn
 340 345 350
 Val Phe Met Ser Asn Pro Gln Leu Phe Ala Thr Met Asn Gly Gln Pro
 355 360 365
 Phe Ala Pro Phe Pro Phe Met Leu Pro Leu Thr Asn Asn Ser Asn Ser
 370 375 380
 Ala Asn Pro Ile Pro Thr Pro Val Pro Pro Asn Phe Asn Ala Pro Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Asn Pro Met Ala Phe Gly Val Pro Asn Met His Asn Leu Ser Gly Pro
 405 410 415
 Ala Val Ser Gln Pro Phe Ser Leu Pro Pro Ala Pro Leu Pro Arg Asp
 420 425 430
 Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ser Ser Ser Pro Gly Gln Leu Leu Asp Ile Leu Asn
 435 440 445
 Ser Lys Lys Pro Asp Ser Asn Val Gln Ser Ser Lys Lys Pro Lys Leu
 450 455 460
 Lys Ile Leu Gln Arg Gly Thr Asp Leu Asn Ser Leu Lys Gln Asn Asn
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Asp Glu Thr Ala His Ser Asn Ser Gln Ala Leu Leu Asp Leu Leu
 485 490 495
 Lys Lys Pro Thr Ser Ser Gln Lys Ile His Ala Ser Lys Pro Asp Thr
 500 505 510
 Ser Phe Leu Pro Asn Asp Ser Val Ser Gly Ile Gln Asp Ala Glu Tyr
 515 520 525
 Glu Asp Phe Glu Ser Ser Ser Asp Glu Glu Val Glu Thr Ala Arg Asp
 530 535 540
 Glu Arg Asn Ser Leu Asn Val Asp Ile Gly Val Asn Val Met Pro Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Glu Lys Asp Ser Arg Arg Ser Gln Lys Glu Lys Pro Arg Asn Asp Ala
 565 570 575
 Ser Lys Thr Asn Leu Asn Ala Ser Ala Glu Ser Asn Ser Val Glu Trp
 580 585 590
 Gly Ala Gly
 595

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 6854 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

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(ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 2050..4053

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

AGCTTCTCCC TTTTCCTTCA GTGCTGCTAC TCTCTGCTCT CCACTTAAGT GTTACAATTA	60
ATTTGCAGCT AGTTTGCAGT TCGTACAACC TCGCCTATTC TTGTAACGAA GAAGAACGTA	120
TTTATAATAT TGGGCTGTAA TGTGTTGAGT TTAGTAATAG ATAAAGTAGG ACAGAGTTCT	180
GTCTTTGTTT ATCTATGGGG TTCAGAGTGA TAAGGGGCAG GATAAGGAAG TTAACAAAAA	240
AAAGGTTACG TTATATAACG AAAGAAAAGA AACGAGCGAA GTGCCAACTA TAGCCCAATA	300
TCAAGAATGC AAGTCAGCAA AGTACAGTAA TCGTATGAAG ATACGCGATG CGTAATATCC	360
CTCAAGGGCT CCGGATCAGA AAAGCTAAGG GAAGATCCTT ACATTACACG GCGTGCGACA	420
GACTCGAACC ACAGCTAACT TCTCGTGAAG AGATGGCTTC AACTTCGCTC TTGCAATAAC	480
TTTGAAACAC ACGAACAAAG GTTTATTGCG CTTGATTAACT GTTGGAAGTA TATGATACTA	540
ATACTACTTT GTTCTCTAAG TCATCGCTAT ATGTTTATCT CGAGGAAAAG GTGCACGGCG	600
GTACACAATT ACTTCGCCGT TTCGGGTAAA ACAAGTGTTA CATTTATAAT ATATATGTAT	660
ATATGTATGT GCGCGTAAGT ATATGCCGTT CATAACAAAT CATCTTCTTG TTGCTGGATG	720
GACTCCTTAA TTTTATTCAA AATGGTAATT TTCCATTTAT CTAGTCTCAT AAAATTGTCA	780
AACTCCTTAC AGTGTTGCT TAGCTGCTCG CTATCACCTT CATTACAGC ATCGATTAAA	840
CTTTTCAAGA AATTGACTC CCTTGAATCC GCAAATTTCG GATCTTCACT TTGACCCTCT	900
TGTAAAGTTC TTGCAGCAGC GACTGCATCA GTAGCAGCTA GCTGACAAAG CCCTTTTTTT	960
AGGAAGTAAT CCTTCAAAC CCATTGGCTC AATCTATTGC CCATGCTGCT CTTGATCAAC	1020
TTGGAATATA TATCACTTGC TTCAATATAT TGACCGTCAA GAGCCTTTAG ATCTGCGCAT	1080
TTGATAAAAC ACTTATTGCA TAATGCTACC GACTGGTCTT GGGCATACCA CTCACCAGCG	1140
AGCTCATAGC AATCTATAGC TTTTGCATAG TCATGCAAAT CATTTTCTAG AATTTCTCCA	1200
AGCTCAAAC CTGAAATTAGC ACCTCTCCGG AACTGCCCCC TATGAGTAAA AATTTGAATA	1260
GCATTTTCTA ATGAATCCAC GCGGTTTACA GAGTTTCCAC CGCTTTTAAA GCATTTATAA	1320
GCCTCTACGT AGGTATTTCC TGCTTCGTCT TCATTACCAG CCTTTTCTG ATAGTCAGCA	1380
GCTTTCAAAA ACGAGTCTCC TGCCAAGTTT AACTCTTTTC TTAGACGGTA AATGGTGGCT	1440
GCTTGGACAC AAAGATCAGC AGCCTCCTCA AACTTGATG AATCAGAACC GCTAAACAAT	1500
TTTATGAAAC CCGATGAAGG AACACCCTTC TTCTCAGCCT TAACACAACG GGAATATCA	1560
ATTCCCGTAT TTCAATGTTA GTAATTTGCC TTCGTAAATT ACGGAATCAC ATAGCTTTCA	1620
TTTTGTTTCT TTGATATATT TCCCTACTAC ATACTCTTTT CAATAACTCT ACAGGTCTG	1680
ACATTTTAA CTTTCAGGTT AATGATGGTG TTCTTACTAT ATTCTCGAGT CGTACAGAAG	1740
TTAGTTCAGA TAACTGCTT CGGTGCTGCC CACTTCTTAT CATTACTTCA ACTTTACCTT	1800

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CCCTATACCT GTGTGTCCTT ATTAATTCAA GTTAATCCGA GGTAATAGAT TAGGGTAACC	1860
TTCAATGATG TCACGAAACA CGGATGCTGC AACTTTGCGA TTTTTCCTG GAAAAGAATA	1920
ACAAATTAAAG GCAGCCTTTC AGCTGAGATT ACCAGCAGGT CTTTGGAGAT TAGCGCAAGA	1980
AGAAGTGTGA TATAGTACTC ATAGAGGCAG GCTACAGACT AGGGAAAGCG TGTTCACAA	2040
CAATAAGAA ATG GAG ACC AGT TCT TTT GAG AAT GCT CCT CCT GCA GCC	2088
Met Glu Thr Ser Ser Phe Glu Asn Ala Pro Pro Ala Ala	
1 5 10	
ATC AAT GAT GCT CAG GAT AAT AAT ATA AAT ACG GAG ACT AAT GAC CAG	2136
Ile Asn Asp Ala Gln Asp Asn Asn Ile Asn Thr Glu Thr Asn Asp Gln	
15 20 25	
GAA ACA AAT CAG CAA TCT ATC GAA ACT AGA GAT GCA ATT GAC AAA GAA	2184
Glu Thr Asn Gln Gln Ser Ile Glu Thr Arg Asp Ala Ile Asp Lys Glu	
30 35 40 45	
AAC GGT GTG CAA ACG GAA ACT GGT GAG AAC TCT GCA AAA AAT GCC GAA	2232
Asn Gly Val Gln Thr Glu Thr Gly Glu Asn Ser Ala Lys Asn Ala Glu	
50 55 60	
CAA AAC GTT TCT TCT ACA AAT TTG AAT AAT GCC CCC ACC AAT GGT GCT	2280
Gln Asn Val Ser Ser Thr Asn Leu Asn Asn Ala Pro Thr Asn Gly Ala	
65 70 75	
TTG GAC GAT GAT GTT ATC CCA AAT GCT ATT GTT ATT AAA AAC ATT CCG	2328
Leu Asp Asp Asp Val Ile Pro Asn Ala Ile Val Ile Lys Asn Ile Pro	
80 85 90	
TTT GCT ATT AAA AAA GAG CAA TTG TTA GAC ATT ATT GAA GAA ATG GAT	2376
Phe Ala Ile Lys Lys Glu Gln Leu Leu Asp Ile Ile Glu Glu Met Asp	
95 100 105	
CTT CCC CTT CCT TAT GCC TTC AAT TAC CAC TTT GAT AAC GGT ATT TTC	2424
Leu Pro Leu Pro Tyr Ala Phe Asn Tyr His Phe Asp Asn Gly Ile Phe	
110 115 120 125	
AGA GGA CTA GCC TTT GCG AAT TTC ACC ACT CCT GAA GAA ACT ACT CAA	2472
Arg Gly Leu Ala Phe Ala Asn Phe Thr Thr Pro Glu Glu Thr Thr Gln	
130 135 140	
GTG ATA ACT TCT TTG AAT GGA AAG GAA ATC AGC GGG AGG AAA TTG AAA	2520
Val Ile Thr Ser Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Ile Ser Gly Arg Lys Leu Lys	
145 150 155	
GTG GAA TAT AAA AAA ATG CTT CCC CAA GCT GAA AGA GAA AGA ATC GAG	2568
Val Glu Tyr Lys Lys Met Leu Pro Gln Ala Glu Arg Glu Arg Ile Glu	
160 165 170	
AGG GAG AAG AGA GAG AAA AGA GGA CAA TTA GAA GAA CAA CAC AGA TCG	2616
Arg Glu Lys Arg Glu Lys Arg Gly Gln Leu Glu Glu Gln His Arg Ser	
175 180 185	
TCA TCT AAT CTT TCT TTG GAT TCT TTA TCT AAA ATG AGT GGA AGC GGA	2664
Ser Ser Asn Leu Ser Leu Asp Ser Leu Ser Lys Met Ser Gly Ser Gly	
190 195 200 205	
AAC AAT AAT ACT TCT AAC AAT CAA TTA TTC TCG ACT CTA ATG AAC GGC	2712
Asn Asn Asn Thr Ser Asn Asn Gln Leu Phe Ser Thr Leu Met Asn Gly	
210 215 220	
ATT AAT GCT AAT AGC ATG ATG AAC AGT CCA ATG AAT AAT ACC ATT AAC	2760
Ile Asn Ala Asn Ser Met Met Asn Ser Pro Met Asn Asn Thr Ile Asn	
225 230 235	

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AAT Asn	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	TCT Ser	AAT Asn	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	AGT Ser	GGT Gly	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	2808
		240					245					250				
CCT Pro	TCA Ser	CTT Leu	TCT Ser	GCC Ala	CAA Gln	CAT His	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	TCG Ser	TTG Leu	TAC Tyr	CAA Gln	ACA Thr	AAC Asn	2856
		255				260					265					
GTT Val	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	CAA Gln	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	ATG Met	TCC Ser	ACT Thr	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	GCG Ala	CCT Pro	TTA Leu	2904
					275					280					285	
CCA Pro	TCA Ser	ACT Thr	TCC Ser	ACT Thr	TTG Leu	CCT Pro	CTC Leu	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	CAA Gln	CAA Gln	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	AAT Asn	2952
				290					295					300		
GAC Asp	CCT Pro	GAC Asp	ACT Thr	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	TAT Tyr	TCC Ser	CAA Gln	TTA Leu	TTG Leu	TTA Leu	TTT Phe	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	3000
			305					310					315			
AGA Arg	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	TAT Tyr	TAT Tyr	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	TAT Tyr	CCC Pro	ATG Met	GGT Gly	ATA Ile	TCC Ser	GCT Ala	3048
		320					325					330				
TCC Ser	CAC His	AAG Lys	AGA Arg	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	GTT Val	TTG Leu	TGC Cys	TCG Ser	TAC Tyr	TTA Leu	GGG Gly	CTA Leu	GTA Val	3096
		335				340					345					
GAA Glu	GTA Val	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	AGA Arg	TTT Phe	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	AGA Arg	AGA Arg	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	3144
					355					360					365	
CAT His	GCT Ala	AAT Asn	TTA Leu	CAA Gln	TCT Ser	CAT His	TTG Leu	CAA Gln	CAA Gln	CAA Gln	GGT Gly	CAA Gln	ATG Met	ACA Thr	TCT Ser	3192
				370				375						380		
GCT Ala	CAT His	CCT Pro	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	TCC Ser	ACT Thr	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	ATG Met	AAT Asn	AGG Arg	TCA Ser	3240
			385					390					395			
CAA Gln	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr	AGT Ser	TTG Leu	TTA Leu	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	CAT His	GCA Ala	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	GCG Ala	AAT Asn	3288
		400					405					410				
AGT Ser	ATT Ile	AGC Ser	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	GTT Val	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	AAT Asn	ACT Thr	ATT Ile	3336
		415				420					425					
AAC Asn	AGT Ser	AAT Asn	AAC Asn	GGT Gly	AAC Asn	GGT Gly	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	GTC Val	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	3384
				435						440					445	
GCC Ala	AGC Ser	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	CCA Pro	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	CAG Gln	GGA Gly	CAA Gln	TTC Phe	TCC Ser	ATG Met	CAA Gln	3432
				450					455					460		
CCA Pro	ACA Thr	CTA Leu	ACC Thr	TCA Ser	CCT Pro	AAA Lys	ATG Met	AAC Asn	ATA Ile	CAC His	CAT His	AGT Ser	TCT Ser	CAA Gln	TAC Tyr	3480
			465					470					475			
AAT Asn	TCC Ser	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CAA Gln	CCG Pro	CAA Gln	CAA Gln	CCT Pro	CAA Gln	CCA Pro	CAA Gln	ACA Thr	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	AAT Asn	3528
		480				485						490				
GTT Val	CAG Gln	TCA Ser	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	CAA Gln	CAA Gln	CAA Gln	CAA Gln	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	TTA Leu	AGA Arg	CAA Gln	CAA Gln	GCT Ala	3576
		495				500					505					

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ACT TTA ACA CCA TCC TCA AGA ATT CCA TCC GGT TAT TCT GCC AAC CAT Thr Leu Thr Pro Ser Ser Arg Ile Pro Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ala Asn His 510 515 520 525	3624
TAT CAA ATC AAT TCC GTT AAT CCC TTA CTG AGA AAT TCT CAA ATT TCA Tyr Gln Ile Asn Ser Val Asn Pro Leu Leu Arg Asn Ser Gln Ile Ser 530 535 540	3672
CCT CCA AAT TCA CAA ATC CCA ATC AAC AGC CAA ACC CTA TCC CAA GCG Pro Pro Asn Ser Gln Ile Pro Ile Asn Ser Gln Thr Leu Ser Gln Ala 545 550 555	3720
CAA CCA CCA GCA CAG TCC CAA ACT CAA CAA CGG GTA CCA GTG GCA TAC Gln Pro Pro Ala Gln Ser Gln Thr Gln Gln Arg Val Pro Val Ala Tyr 560 565 570	3768
CAA AAT GCT TCA TTG TCT TCC CAG CAG TTG TAC AAC CTT AAC GGC CCA Gln Asn Ala Ser Leu Ser Ser Gln Gln Leu Tyr Asn Leu Asn Gly Pro 575 580 585	3816
TCT TCA GCA AAC TCA CAG TCC CAA CTG CTT CCA CAG CAC ACA AAT GGC Ser Ser Ala Asn Ser Gln Ser Gln Leu Leu Pro Gln His Thr Asn Gly 590 595 600 605	3864
TCA GTA CAT TCT AAT TTC TCA TAT CAG TCT TAT CAC GAT GAG TCC ATG Ser Val His Ser Asn Phe Ser Tyr Gln Ser Tyr His Asp Glu Ser Met 610 615 620	3912
TTG TCC GCA CAC AAT TTG AAT AGT GCC GAC TTG ATC TAT AAA TCT TTG Leu Ser Ala His Asn Leu Asn Ser Ala Asp Leu Ile Tyr Lys Ser Leu 625 630 635	3960
AGT CAC TCT GGA CTA GAT GAT GGC TTG GAA CAG GGC TTG AAT CGT TCT Ser His Ser Gly Leu Asp Asp Gly Leu Glu Gln Gly Leu Asn Arg Ser 640 645 650	4008
TTA AGC GGA CTG GAT TTA CAA AAC CAA AAC AAG AAG AAT CTA TGG Leu Ser Gly Leu Asp Leu Gln Asn Gln Asn Lys Lys Asn Leu Trp 655 660 665	4053
TAATATATAC TTCCATTATT CTATGATTAT AGAGTTTGTT TGGTATTTGT ATATCGCACG	4113
ATACAAGTAA TGAGGGGTGC TTACACAAGA TAAAAGATAA AAAAATATAT ATATATAATA	4173
AAAACCATCA AAAACACCAT TGAAAAAAAA TATAAAAAA AAAAAAATA ACCGAATATG	4233
AATATGAAAT TAATGATCAT GATGAAGTTA ATTTTACTG AGAAACGTCA CCTAATGTCTG	4293
ATGAAACGAT GATAATGAAT GAATGATGAG GCTACTTTAA GTAACGCAAT GTAATCAAGC	4353
CAAAATTATC CCTCTTTTTT TTTTTTCCCT CTTTGTAGAT TTTATTTTTA ACCTACTACT	4413
TACTTTTTTTT TTTTGAACGT TCTTTTCCCA CATACTTTTA TATATGGTAT TTATATGTAC	4473
GATGTTTAAAT CACAGAGATG TTTCTACCTT ACTCGATATT GTTTTTGCAT TAATTGATAT	4533
CTTGCTCACT GCATCATTGG CGGTATTTGT AGTATATAGA AAGTCGGGTA ACAATAATTT	4593
ATTGACATTT CTTTGTTTTAC AATGATCAGA GAAGAGCAGA AAGTTTCATA GTCAAACGTT	4653
CAGGCCAATT GAACAAGAAA TTATTCGTTT TTTTAGTCGT TGAGTGTTCA ACTGACATGC	4713
TATTTTGGTG GTTCTTGATT AATTGGGGGC TTCATTGTTT GAAATAAAGA GTCGGGAAAA	4773
TAGCACAGAA ACAAAGCATA TTAAAAGAGG CAAAAGAAGA AAGAACGAAT ATAAAAGGTA	4833
AAAAGGAAA AGCATTGCTA TTCTTTTCTC ATAGGTGTTA TTCATACCGC CCTCTCTCTT	4893

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CTTCCTTCTT	CATTAATTAG	TCTCCGTATA	ATTTGCAGAT	AATGTCATTA	ACAGCAAACG	4953
ACGAATCGCC	AAAACCCAAA	AAAAATGCAT	TATTGAAAAA	CTTAGAGATC	GATGATCTGA	5013
TACATTCTCA	ATTTGTCAGA	AGCGATACAA	ATGGACATAG	AACTACAAGA	CGACTATTCA	5073
ACTCCGATGC	CAGTATATCA	CATCGAATAA	GAGGAAGTGT	TCGGTCTGAT	AAAGGCCTTA	5133
ATAAAATAAA	AAAAGGGTTG	ATTTCCCAGC	AGTCCAAACT	TGCGTCAGAA	AATTCTTCTC	5193
AAAATATCGT	TAATAGGGAC	AATAAGATGG	GAGCAGTAAG	TTTCCCCATT	ATTGAACCTA	5253
ATATTGAAGT	CAGCGAGGAG	TTGAAGGTTA	GAATTAAGTA	TGATTCTATC	AAATTTTTCA	5313
ATTTTGAAAG	ACTAATATCT	AAATCTTCAG	TCATAGCACC	TTTAGTTAAC	AAAAATATAA	5373
CATCATCCGG	TCCTCTAATC	GGGTTTCAAA	GAAGAGTTAA	CAGGTTAAAG	CAAACATGGG	5433
ATCTAGCAAC	CGAAAACATG	GAGTACCCAT	ATTCTTCTGA	TAATACGCCA	TTCAGGGATA	5493
ACGATTCTTG	GCAATGGTAC	GTACCATACG	GCGGAACAAT	AAAAAAAATG	AAAGATTTCA	5553
GTACAAAAAG	AACTTTACCC	ACCTGGGAAG	ATAAAATAAA	GTTTCTTACA	TTTTTAGAAA	5613
ACTCTAAGTC	TGCAACGTAC	ATTAATGGTA	ACGTATCACT	TTGCAATCAT	AATGAAACCG	5673
ATCAAGAAAA	CGAAGATAGG	AAAAAAGGA	AAGGGAAAGT	ACCAAGAATC	AAAAATAAAG	5733
TGTGGTTTTT	CCAGATAGAA	TACATTGTTT	TTCGAAATTA	TGAAATTAAA	CCTTGGTATA	5793
CATCTCCTTT	TCCGGAACAC	ATCAACCAAA	ATAAAATGGT	TTTTATATGT	GAGTTCTGCC	5853
TAAAATATAT	GACTTCTCGA	TATACTTTTT	ATAGACACCA	ACTAAAGTGT	CTAACTTTTA	5913
AGCCCCCGG	AAATGAAATT	TATCGCGACG	GTAAGCTGTC	TGTTTGGGAA	ATTGATGGGC	5973
GGGAGAATGT	CTTGTATTGT	CAAATCTTTT	GCCTGTTGGC	AAAATGTTTT	ATCAATTCTA	6033
AGACTTTGTA	TTACGATGTT	GAACCGTTTA	TATTCTATAT	TCTAACGGAG	AGAGAGGATA	6093
CAGAGAACCA	TCCCTATCAA	AACGCAGCCA	AATTCCATTT	CGTAGGCTAT	TTCTCCAAGG	6153
AAAAATTCAA	CTCCAATGAC	TATAACCTAA	GTTGTATTTT	AACTCTACCC	ATATAACCAGA	6213
GGAAAGGATA	TGGTCAGTTT	TTGATGGAAT	TTTCATATTT	ATTATCCAGA	AAGGAGTCAA	6273
AATTTGGAAC	TCCTGAAAAA	CCATTGTCGG	ATTTAGGATT	ATTGACTTAC	AGAACGTTTT	6333
GGAAGATAAA	ATGTGCTGAA	GTGCTATTAA	AATTAAGAGA	CAGTGCTAGA	CGTCGATCAA	6393
ATAATAAAAA	TGAAGATACT	TTTCAGCAGG	TTAGCCTAAA	CGATATCGCT	AAACTAACAG	6453
GAATGATACC	AACAGACGTT	GTGTTTGGAT	TGGAACAACT	TCAAGTTTTG	TATCGCCATA	6513
AAACACGCTC	ATTATCCAGT	TTGGATGATT	TCAACTATAT	TATTAAAATC	GATTCTTGGA	6573
ACAGGATTGA	AAATATTTAC	AAAACCTGGA	GCTCAAAAAA	CTATCCTCGC	GTCAAATATG	6633
ACAAACTATT	GTGGGAACCT	ATTATATTAG	GGCCGTCATT	TGGTATAAAT	GGGATGATGA	6693
ACTTAGAACC	CACCGCATT	GCGGACGAAG	CTCTTACAAA	TGAAACTATG	GCTCCGGTAA	6753
TTTCGAATAA	CACACATATA	GAAAACATA	ACAACAGTAG	AGCACATAAT	AAACGCAGAA	6813
GAAGAAGAAG	AAGAAGTAGT	GAGCACAAAA	CATCCAAGCT	T		6854

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 668 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

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Met Glu Thr Ser Ser Phe Glu Asn Ala Pro Pro Ala Ala Ile Asn Asp
 1           5           10           15
Ala Gln Asp Asn Asn Ile Asn Thr Glu Thr Asn Asp Gln Glu Thr Asn
          20           25           30
Gln Gln Ser Ile Glu Thr Arg Asp Ala Ile Asp Lys Glu Asn Gly Val
          35           40           45
Gln Thr Glu Thr Gly Glu Asn Ser Ala Lys Asn Ala Glu Gln Asn Val
          50           55           60
Ser Ser Thr Asn Leu Asn Asn Ala Pro Thr Asn Gly Ala Leu Asp Asp
 65           70           75           80
Asp Val Ile Pro Asn Ala Ile Val Ile Lys Asn Ile Pro Phe Ala Ile
          85           90           95
Lys Lys Glu Gln Leu Leu Asp Ile Ile Glu Glu Met Asp Leu Pro Leu
          100          105          110
Pro Tyr Ala Phe Asn Tyr His Phe Asp Asn Gly Ile Phe Arg Gly Leu
          115          120          125
Ala Phe Ala Asn Phe Thr Thr Pro Glu Glu Thr Thr Gln Val Ile Thr
          130          135          140
Ser Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Ile Ser Gly Arg Lys Leu Lys Val Glu Tyr
          145          150          155          160
Lys Lys Met Leu Pro Gln Ala Glu Arg Glu Arg Ile Glu Arg Glu Lys
          165          170          175
Arg Glu Lys Arg Gly Gln Leu Glu Glu Gln His Arg Ser Ser Ser Asn
          180          185          190
Leu Ser Leu Asp Ser Leu Ser Lys Met Ser Gly Ser Gly Asn Asn Asn
          195          200          205
Thr Ser Asn Asn Gln Leu Phe Ser Thr Leu Met Asn Gly Ile Asn Ala
          210          215          220
Asn Ser Met Met Asn Ser Pro Met Asn Asn Thr Ile Asn Asn Asn Ser
          225          230          235          240
Ser Asn Asn Asn Asn Ser Gly Asn Ile Ile Leu Asn Gln Pro Ser Leu
          245          250          255
Ser Ala Gln His Thr Ser Ser Ser Leu Tyr Gln Thr Asn Val Asn Asn
          260          265          270
Gln Ala Gln Met Ser Thr Glu Arg Phe Tyr Ala Pro Leu Pro Ser Thr
          275          280          285
Ser Thr Leu Pro Leu Pro Pro Gln Gln Leu Asp Phe Asn Asp Pro Asp
          290          295          300

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Thr Leu Glu Ile Tyr Ser Gln Leu Leu Leu Phe Lys Asp Arg Glu Lys
 305 310 315 320
 Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Leu Ala Tyr Pro Met Gly Ile Ser Ala Ser His Lys
 325 330 335
 Arg Ile Ile Asn Val Leu Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Leu Val Glu Val Tyr
 340 345 350
 Asp Pro Arg Phe Ile Ile Ile Arg Arg Lys Ile Leu Asp His Ala Asn
 355 360 365
 Leu Gln Ser His Leu Gln Gln Gln Gly Gln Met Thr Ser Ala His Pro
 370 375 380
 Leu Gln Pro Asn Ser Thr Gly Gly Ser Met Asn Arg Ser Gln Ser Tyr
 385 390 395 400
 Thr Ser Leu Leu Gln Ala His Ala Ala Ala Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser
 405 410 415
 Asn Gln Ala Val Asn Asn Ser Ser Asn Ser Asn Thr Ile Asn Ser Asn
 420 425 430
 Asn Gly Asn Gly Asn Asn Val Ile Ile Asn Asn Asn Ser Ala Ser Ser
 435 440 445
 Thr Pro Lys Ile Ser Ser Gln Gly Gln Phe Ser Met Gln Pro Thr Leu
 450 455 460
 Thr Ser Pro Lys Met Asn Ile His His Ser Ser Gln Tyr Asn Ser Ala
 465 470 475 480
 Asp Gln Pro Gln Gln Pro Gln Pro Gln Thr Gln Gln Asn Val Gln Ser
 485 490 495
 Ala Ala Gln Gln Gln Gln Ser Phe Leu Arg Gln Gln Ala Thr Leu Thr
 500 505 510
 Pro Ser Ser Arg Ile Pro Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ala Asn His Tyr Gln Ile
 515 520 525
 Asn Ser Val Asn Pro Leu Leu Arg Asn Ser Gln Ile Ser Pro Pro Asn
 530 535 540
 Ser Gln Ile Pro Ile Asn Ser Gln Thr Leu Ser Gln Ala Gln Pro Pro
 545 550 555 560
 Ala Gln Ser Gln Thr Gln Gln Arg Val Pro Val Ala Tyr Gln Asn Ala
 565 570 575
 Ser Leu Ser Ser Gln Gln Leu Tyr Asn Leu Asn Gly Pro Ser Ser Ala
 580 585 590
 Asn Ser Gln Ser Gln Leu Leu Pro Gln His Thr Asn Gly Ser Val His
 595 600 605
 Ser Asn Phe Ser Tyr Gln Ser Tyr His Asp Glu Ser Met Leu Ser Ala
 610 615 620
 His Asn Leu Asn Ser Ala Asp Leu Ile Tyr Lys Ser Leu Ser His Ser
 625 630 635 640
 Gly Leu Asp Asp Gly Leu Glu Gln Gly Leu Asn Arg Ser Leu Ser Gly
 645 650 655

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Leu Asp Leu Gln Asn Gln Asn Lys Lys Asn Leu Trp
660 665

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 2814 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

- (ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 1..696

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

GAA TTC CAA TAC ACC AAA CAG CTG CAT TTC CCT GTG GGG CCC AAA TCC	48
Glu Phe Gln Tyr Thr Lys Gln Leu His Phe Pro Val Gly Pro Lys Ser	
1 5 10 15	
ACA AAC TGT GAG GTA GCG GAA ATT CTT TTA CAC TGC GAC TGG GAA AGG	96
Thr Asn Cys Glu Val Ala Glu Ile Leu Leu His Cys Asp Trp Glu Arg	
20 25 30	
TAC ATA AAT GTT TTA AGT ATA ACA AGA ACA CCA AAT GTT CCT AGT GGT	144
Tyr Ile Asn Val Leu Ser Ile Thr Arg Thr Pro Asn Val Pro Ser Gly	
35 40 45	
ACC AGT TTC AGC ACC AGA ACG AGG TAC ATG TTC CGA TGG GAT GAC CAG	192
Thr Ser Phe Ser Thr Arg Thr Arg Tyr Met Phe Arg Trp Asp Asp Gln	
50 55 60	
GGG CAA GGT TGC ATA TTA AAA ATA AGT TTT TGG GTG GAC TGG AAC GCA	240
Gly Gln Gly Cys Ile Leu Lys Ile Ser Phe Trp Val Asp Trp Asn Ala	
65 70 75 80	
TCC AGT TGG ATC AAG CCA ATG GTA GAG AGC AAT TGT AAA AAT GGA CAA	288
Ser Ser Trp Ile Lys Pro Met Val Glu Ser Asn Cys Lys Asn Gly Gln	
85 90 95	
ATT AGC GCC ACT AAG GAC TTG GTA AAG TTA GTC GAA GAA TTT GTA GAG	336
Ile Ser Ala Thr Lys Asp Leu Val Lys Leu Val Glu Glu Phe Val Glu	
100 105 110	
AAA TAC GTG GAA TTG AGC AAA GAA AAA GCA GAT ACA CTC AAG CCG TTG	384
Lys Tyr Val Glu Leu Ser Lys Glu Lys Ala Asp Thr Leu Lys Pro Leu	
115 120 125	
CCC AGT GTT ACA TCT TTT GGA TCA CCT AGG AAA GTG GCA GCA CCG GAG	432
Pro Ser Val Thr Ser Phe Gly Ser Pro Arg Lys Val Ala Ala Pro Glu	
130 135 140	
CTG TCG ATG GTA CAG CCG GAG TCG AAA CCA GAA GCT GAG GCG GAA ATC	480
Leu Ser Met Val Gln Pro Glu Ser Lys Pro Glu Ala Glu Ala Glu Ile	
145 150 155 160	
TCA GAA ATA GGC AGC GAC AGA TGG AGG TTT AAC TGG GTG AAC ATA ATA	528
Ser Glu Ile Gly Ser Asp Arg Trp Arg Phe Asn Trp Val Asn Ile Ile	
165 170 175	

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ATC TTG GTG CTC TTG GTG TTA AAT CTG CTG TAT TTA ATG AAG TTG AAC Ile Leu Val Leu Leu Val Leu Asn Leu Leu Tyr Leu Met Lys Leu Asn 180 185 190	576
AAG AAG ATG GAT AAG CTG ACG AAC CTC ATG ACC CAC AAG GAC GAA GTT Lys Lys Met Asp Lys Leu Thr Asn Leu Met Thr His Lys Asp Glu Val 195 200 205	624
GTA GCG CAC GCG ACT CTA TTG GAC ATA CCA GCC CAA GTA CAA TGG TCA Val Ala His Ala Thr Leu Leu Asp Ile Pro Ala Gln Val Gln Trp Ser 210 215 220	672
AGA CCA AGA AGG GGA GAC GTG TTG TAACAGAGTA ATCATGTAAT ATTGTATGTA Arg Pro Arg Arg Gly Asp Val Leu 225 230	726
AGGTTATGTA TGTTCTGATG GTATGGAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAGGATGCT ATGTGGAGAA	786
TGTAAGGCGT GGTAGCTCCG GATAATTCAG TCTGTAGGCT TCATCACGGG CAGTGGCCTG	846
ACTCTGAGAG CTTGCTCCGG TATTAAGTTG TCGGTTTGAA ATTTTCTGGA AAAAAGAAAT	906
TGATTGGTTG AAGCTATACT CGTCGAAAGA TTTCTTCGGC AGTGGTTGTT GCTCCACCTG	966
CACGGGAGTT GTGTTTTCGT TTATGTTTCGG CTTGGCTATA TTATTAGCGA GTGATGTTTG	1026
CAATTTGCTG TATTGAGAAT CAATTTGGGT GCGTAAGCTT TCAATAATTT TGCAGACCGC	1086
AGGCACTTCC AACTTTATGA GTTGCAAGTA TTCTCTTTTA TGAATATACG ATGACGACGA	1146
TGACGACGAC GCATCCATGC GCAAAAGCTC AGGGTGCTA GATAGTTTGT TAGTCAATAA	1206
ATCCACATAT CTAAAATAAT AAATAAACGA CAGCGACAAG TCGTTGGCCT GGAACGCACA	1266
CTGTGCCTTT TCCAATATGC CGATGCATGT TTTCAGGTAA ATTCTCAATG GTATCGCCGG	1326
ATTGAAGCGA TAATCCTTAG CGTCCTGAAC CAATTGCTTA CTAGACTTCA TGACCTACCG	1386
GGGCCAGATA AAGATGCGGA AGGAAGAGAA AAAATGTATA GTGGTTGGTG AACC GCAACA	1446
ATAATTCGTG CCAACACTTT AATCGAAGCA AAAATTGTCT TGTATGTTAT TAATATTATC	1506
TATCTAACCA TTGATTTACG TATAAACTG TCGATGCTCA TCGCCTAGCA ATGAAAAAAT	1566
TTTTTCTTTT TTTTTTCATT ATTTCTCTTT GTTGCCTACT TTTTTTCATT GCGTTTCGCG	1626
GCAAAAGCGA TTCGAGTTGA CTGGAAGTGT GTTATACTAT AAAAAGTGTA TATGCCTATT	1686
TTTGGTTCTG ATCTTTACTT TACTGTTAAG TACTGGCTGA GGCAGTAGAC TCTGCCTCTG	1746
TTACGGCAGC GGTATTCGCC TCGGCATCAG CAGCCGCCCA CGGTAGAGTA GGTTCGTGTG	1806
TTTTGACGTT TGCCAAGGTA CTGTCCAAAT GCTCCTTCAG CAAGGCCTCA TTACTTTTCT	1866
TCTCCGGACC CACCGATTGC GTGATCTCCT GTACACGGTT CAAGAACTTG TTCAAATTGT	1926
AGCCCGCAGC AGCATCAGAG ACTTCTTG TGTAAGGGAC ACCCCTCAAC TCCTTGACTC	1986
TTCTTTTG TG CACTTTGCCC TTAAATGCG TTTTAAACGC TATAGCAGTC TCCATGTATT	2046
TGGCACAGTG TATGCAATAG TGCTGACCAA GGCCCGGTTT GGTTCATCC AATGGCTGGT	2106
TCAGAAGCTT CTGTAAGTAT TCCTTGGTGG ACAAATCGTT ATAGATCAGG TCCAAGTCTC	2166
GTGTTCTTCT TTTAGTCTTG TATCTCTTCA CCGAATATCT ACCCATGATG CGCTATTGTT	2226
TTATCTTCAC TTGTCTGTGT GTTTAACTGC CTTTCAATTC ACCTCATCTC ATCTCCCGCT	2286

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ACTTTCCATA TATAAAAGCA AAATTAATTT GCTTTTTTCCC CTGTCAGTAT AAAAAAATTT 2346
TCCGCAGGAT ATAGAAAAAA AAGAAATGAA ATTATAGTAG CGGTTATTTT CGTGGGGTGC 2406
TTTTTTACAC CTGTACATCT TTTCCCTCCG TACATTTTTT TTATTTTTTT TTTGGGTTTT 2466
TTTTTTTCGA TATTTTCCC TCCGAAACTA GTTAGCACAA TAATGCTGAC TAAGGAAACT 2526
TTTCATCTCA GAATTGATGG TCAGTTTGGT TTCTCTAGAG AATAGTTTAT AAAAAGATGT 2586
TGATGTGGAG CAACCATTTA TACATCCTTT CCGCAAGTGC TTTTGGAGTG GGACTTTCAA 2646
ACTTTAAAGT ACAGTATATC AAATAACTAA TTCAAGATGG CTAGAAGACC AGCTAGATGT 2706
TACAGATACC AAAAGAACAA GCCTTACCCA AAGTCTAGAT ACAACAGAGC TGTTCCAGAC 2766
TCCAAGATCA GAATCTACGA TTTGGGTAAG AAGAAGGCTA CCGTCGAT 2814

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 232 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

```

Glu Phe Gln Tyr Thr Lys Gln Leu His Phe Pro Val Gly Pro Lys Ser
 1             5             10             15
Thr Asn Cys Glu Val Ala Glu Ile Leu Leu His Cys Asp Trp Glu Arg
      20             25             30
Tyr Ile Asn Val Leu Ser Ile Thr Arg Thr Pro Asn Val Pro Ser Gly
      35             40             45
Thr Ser Phe Ser Thr Arg Thr Arg Tyr Met Phe Arg Trp Asp Asp Gln
      50             55             60
Gly Gln Gly Cys Ile Leu Lys Ile Ser Phe Trp Val Asp Trp Asn Ala
      65             70             75             80
Ser Ser Trp Ile Lys Pro Met Val Glu Ser Asn Cys Lys Asn Gly Gln
      85             90             95
Ile Ser Ala Thr Lys Asp Leu Val Lys Leu Val Glu Glu Phe Val Glu
      100            105            110
Lys Tyr Val Glu Leu Ser Lys Glu Lys Ala Asp Thr Leu Lys Pro Leu
      115            120            125
Pro Ser Val Thr Ser Phe Gly Ser Pro Arg Lys Val Ala Ala Pro Glu
      130            135            140
Leu Ser Met Val Gln Pro Glu Ser Lys Pro Glu Ala Glu Ala Glu Ile
      145            150            155            160
Ser Glu Ile Gly Ser Asp Arg Trp Arg Phe Asn Trp Val Asn Ile Ile
      165            170            175
Ile Leu Val Leu Leu Val Leu Asn Leu Leu Tyr Leu Met Lys Leu Asn
      180            185            190

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Lys Lys Met Asp Lys Leu Thr Asn Leu Met Thr His Lys Asp Glu Val
 195 200 205

Val Ala His Ala Thr Leu Leu Asp Ile Pro Ala Gln Val Gln Trp Ser
 210 215 220

Arg Pro Arg Arg Gly Asp Val Leu
 225 230

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1485 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

ATGGACTTAA GAGTAGGAAG GAAATTTCTG ATTGGCAGGA AGATTGGGAG TGGTTCCTTT	60
GGTGACATTT ACCACGGCAC GAACTTAATT AGTGGTGAAG AAGTAGCCAT CAAGCTGGAA	120
TCGATCAGGT CCAGACATCC TCAATTGGAC TATGAGTCCC GCGTCTACAG ATACTTAAGC	180
GGTGGTGTGG GAATCCCGTT CATCAGATGG TTTGGCAGAG AGGGTGAATA TAATGCTATG	240
GTCATCGATC TTCTAGGCCC ATCTTTGGAA GATTTATTCA ACTACTGTCA CAGAAGGTTC	300
TCCTTTAAGA CGGTTATCAT GCTGGCTTTG CAAATGTTTT GCCGTATTCA GTATATACAT	360
GGAAGGTCGT TCATTCATAG AGATATCAAA CCAGACAAC TTTTAATGGG GGTAGGACGC	420
CGTGGTAGCA CCGTTCATGT TATTGATTTT GGTCTATCAA AGAAATACCG AGATTTC AAC	480
ACACATCGTC ATATTCCTTA CAGGGAGAAC AAGTCCTTGA CAGGTACAGC TCGTTATGCA	540
AGTGTCAATA CGCATCTTGG AATAGAGCAA AGTAGAAGAG ATGACTTAGA ATCACTAGGT	600
TATGTCTTGA TCTATTTTGG TAAGGGTTCT TTGCCATGGC AGGGTTTGAA AGCAACCACC	660
AAGAAACAAA AGTATGATCG TATCATGGAA AAGAAATTAA ACGTTAGCGT GGAAACTCTA	720
TGTTTCAGGT TACCATTAGA GTTTCAGAA TATATGGCTT ACTGTAAGAA TTTGAAATTC	780
GATGAGAAGC CAGATTATTT GTTCTTGGCA AGGCTGTTTA AAGATCTGAG TATTAAACTA	840
GAGTATCACA ACGACCACTT GTTCGATTGG ACAATGTTGC GTTACACAAA GCGGATGGTG	900
GAGAAGCAAA GGGACCTCCT CATCGAAAAA GGTGATTGTA ACGCAAATAG CAATGCAGCA	960
AGTGCAAGTA ACAGCACAGA CAACAAGTCT GAAACTTTCA ACAAGATTAA ACTGTTAGCC	1020
ATGAAGAAAT TCCCCACCCA TTTCCACTAT TACAAGAATG AAGACAAACA TAATCCTTCA	1080
CCAGAAGAGA TCAAACAACA AACTATCTTG AATAATAATG CAGCCTCTTC TTTACCAGAG	1140
GAATTATTGA ACGCACTAGA TAAAGGTATG GAAAACCTGA GACAACAGCA GCCGCAGCAG	1200
CAGGTCCAAA GTTCGCAGCC ACAACCACAG CCCCAACAGC TACAGCAGCA ACCAAATGGC	1260
CAAAGACCAA ATTATTATCC TGAACCGTTA CTACAGCAGC AACAAAGAGA TTCTCAGGAG	1320

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CAACAGCAGC AAGTTCCGAT GGCTACAACC AGGGCTACTC AGTATCCCCC ACAAATAAAC 1380
 AGCAATAATT TTAATACTAA TCAAGCATCT GTACCTCCAC AAATGAGATC TAATCCACAA 1440
 CAGCCGCCTC AAGATAAACCC AGCTGGCCAG TCAATTTGGT TGTAA 1485

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

CCTACTCTTA GGCCCGGGTC TTTTAAATGT ATCC 34

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

GGAATCACTA CAGGGATG 18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 543 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

GATCTCTGAA TTGAAGAACC GTTCAAACAT TGGCGAGCCC TTAACCAAAT CTTCCAATGA 60
 AAGTACTTAT AAAGACATTA AAGCCACCGG CAATGATGGT GATCCGAATT TGGCTCTAAT 120
 GAGAGCGGAG AATCGAGTAT TAAAATATAA ACTAGAGAAT TGTGAAAAAC TACTAGATAA 180
 AGATGTGGTT GATTTGCAAG ATTCTGAGAT TATGGAAATT GTAGAAATGC TTCCCTTTGA 240
 GGTGCGCACC CTTTTGAAA CAAAGTTCCA AGGTTTGGA TCACAAATAA GGCAATATAG 300
 GAAATACACT CAAAACTTG AAGACAAGAT CATGGCGCTA GAAAAAGTG GTCATACTGC 360
 AATGTCGCTA ACTGGGTGTG ACGGCACTGA AGTGATCGAA TTACAGAAGA TGCTCGAGAG 420
 GAAGGATAAA ATGATTGAGG CCCTGCAGAG TGCCAAACGA CTGCGGGATA GGGCTTTGAA 480

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ACCACTCATT AATACACAGC AATCACCGCA CCCTGTCGTG GATAACGATA AATGATTAGG 540

TGA 543

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

CCTTCCTACT CTTAAGCCCG GGCCGCAGGA ATTCG 35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

AGCAATATAG GATCCTTACA ACCAAATTGA 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

CCTACTCTTA AGCCCGGGTC TTTTAAATGT ATCC 34

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

GTCTCAAGTT TTGGGATCCT TAATCTAGTG CG 32

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

CACCATCGCC CCCGGGTAAC GCAACATTGT CC

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 3628 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

GATCAGATGA TATAGCTTTT TGTGTGCCGT ACCTTTCCGC GATTCTGCCC GTATATCTTG	60
GTCCCTGAGC TATTTTCTGA GATTCTTTTT GTTGCTTTGC CAAATCATTG GCGTCATTCA	120
TGGTCATACC AAATCCCAAT TTGGCAAAC TGGGTGTAA AGTATCTTGC TGTTCTTTTC	180
TAGTTGTGTC GAAGCTGTTT GAAGTGTCAT TTAAAAATC ATTGAATTCA TCAGGCTGGG	240
TATTAATATC ATCTATACTG TTATTATTGT TGCCTTTACT GTTATTCATA AATTGGGAAT	300
CGTAATCATT TGTCTAATTT TGGTGCTAGA AGACGAATTA GTGAACTCGT CCTCCTTTTC	360
TTGTTGAGCC TCTTTTTTAA ATTGATCAA CAAGTCTTCT GCCTGTGATT TGTCGACTTT	420
CTTTGCGGTT AGTCTAGTGG GCTTTCTTGA CGAAGACAAA ATTGAATGTT TCTTTTTATC	480
TTGCGAGTTT AATACCGGTT TCTTTCTGCA TGCCGTTAAG ATGGAACTTC TCGTTTTAGT	540
GACAGTGGTC TTGGGTGTGC TGCCTGTGGT GTTGTTTTTT GGGGCGAGAG AGCCTGTATT	600
TACATTGAGT TTAGAACTGG AATTGGAGCT TGGTTTTTGC CAATTAGAGA AAAAATCGTC	660
AACACTATTT TCTTTGGAAG TCGACCTGGA AGCGTCTGAA TCGGTGTCCA ACGGTGAGTC	720
CGAAGAATCT TGACCGTTCA AGACTAATTC TGATGGGTAT AACTCCATAT CCTTTTGAAC	780
CTTCTTGTCG AGATGTATCT TATATTTCTT AGCAACAGGG CTCGTATATT TTGTTTTCGC	840
GTCAACATTT GCTGTATTTA GTAGCTGTTT CCCATTGTTT TTTAAGAAAA AATCAGGAGC	900
CTTATGGTTC CCACCCAAC TAAACCTTCT TAAATTGTTA ATTGTCCATT TATCTAATGT	960
AGAAGACTTT ACAAAGGTGA TATGAACACC CATGTTTCTA TGCACAGCAG AGCATTGAAT	1020
ACACAGCATC ACACCAAAAG GTACCGAAGT CCAGTAGGAT TCTTGTTACC ACAATCAAAA	1080
CAAACTCGAT TTTCCATGTT GCTACCTAGC TTCTGAAAAA CTTGTTGAGT AGTCTGTTCC	1140

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GTGGCAAATG	TTTCTCCTTC	ATCGTTACTC	ATTGTCGCTA	TGTGTATACT	AAATTGCTCA	1200
AGAAGACCGG	ATCAACAAGT	ACTTAACAAA	TACCCTTTCT	TTGCTATCGC	CTTGATCTCC	1260
TTTTATAAAA	TGCCAGCTAA	ATCGTGTTTA	CGAAGAATAG	TTGTTTTTCTT	TTTTTTTTTTT	1320
TTTTTTCGAA	ACTTTACCGT	GTCGTCGAAA	ATGACCAAAC	GATGTTACTT	TTCCTTTTGT	1380
GTCATAGATA	ATACCAATAT	TGAAAGTAAA	ATTTTAAACA	TTCTATAGGT	GAATTGAAAA	1440
GGGCAGCTTA	GAGAGTAACA	GGGGAACAGC	ATTCGTAACA	TCTAGGTACT	GGTATTATTT	1500
GCTGTTTTTT	AAAAAAGAAG	GAAATCCGTT	TTGCAAGAAT	TGTCTGCTAT	TTAAGGGTAT	1560
ACGTGCTACG	GTCCACTAAT	CAAAAGTGGT	ATCTCATTCT	GAAGAAAAAG	TGTAAAAAAGG	1620
ACGATAAGGA	AAGATGTCCC	AACGATCTTC	ACAACACATT	GTAGGTATTC	ATTATGCTGT	1680
AGGACCTAAG	ATTGGCGAAG	GGTCTTTCGG	AGTAATATTT	GAGGGAGAGA	ACATTCTTCA	1740
TTCTTGTCAA	GCGCAGACCG	GTAGCAAGAG	GGACTCTAGT	ATAATAATGG	CGAACGAGCC	1800
AGTCGCAATT	AAATTCGAAC	C GCGACATTC	GGACGCACCC	CAGTTGCGTG	ACGAATTTAG	1860
AGCCTATAGG	ATATTGAATG	GCTGCGTTGG	AATTCCCCAT	GCTTATTATT	TTGGTCAAGA	1920
AGGTATGCAC	AACATCTTGA	TTATCGATTT	ACTAGGGCCA	TCATTGGAAG	ATCTCTTTGA	1980
GTGGTGTGGT	AGAAAATTTT	CAGTGAAAAC	AACCTGTATG	GTTGCCAAGC	AAATGATTGA	2040
TAGAGTTAGA	GCAATTCATG	ATCACGACTT	AATCTATCGC	GATATTAAAC	CCGATAACTT	2100
TTTAATTTCT	CAATATCAAA	GAATTTCAAC	TGAAGGAAAA	GTCATTAAAT	CATGTGCCTC	2160
CTCTTCTAAT	AATGATCCCA	ATTTAATATA	CATGGTTGAC	TTTGGTATGG	CAAAACAATA	2220
TAGAGATCCA	AGAACGAAAC	AACATATACC	ATACCGTGAA	CGAAAATCAT	TGAGCGGTAC	2280
CGCCAGATAT	ATGTCTATTA	ATACTCATT	TGGAAGAGAA	CAGTCACGTA	GGGATGATTT	2340
AGAATCGCTA	GGTCACGTTT	TTTTTTATTT	CTTGAGGGGA	TCCTTGCCAT	GGCAAGGTTT	2400
GAAAGCACCA	AACAACAAAC	TGAAGTATGA	AAAGATTGGT	ATGACTAAAC	AGAAATTGAA	2460
TCCTGATGAT	CTTTTATTGA	ATAATGCTAT	TCCTTATCAG	TTTGCCACAT	ATTTAAAATA	2520
TGCACGTTCC	TTGAAGTTTCG	ACGAAGATCC	GGATTATGAC	TATTTAATCT	CGTTAATGGA	2580
TGACGCTTTG	AGATTAAACG	ACTTAAAGGA	TGATGGACAC	TATGACTGGA	TGGATTTGAA	2640
TGGTGGTAAA	GGCTGGAATA	TCAAGATTAA	TAGAAGAGCT	AACTTGCAATG	GTTACGGAAA	2700
TCCAAATCCA	AGAGTCAATG	GCAATACTGC	AAGAAACAAT	GTGAATACGA	ATTCAAAGAC	2760
ACGAAATACA	ACGCCAGTTG	GGACACCTAA	GCAACAAGCT	CAAAACAGTT	ATAACAAGGA	2820
CAATTCGAAA	TCCAGAATTT	CTTCGAACCC	GCAGAGCTTT	ACTAAACAAC	AACACGTCTT	2880
GAAAAAATC	GAACCCAATA	GTAAATATAT	TCCTGAAACA	CATTCAAATC	TTCAACGGCC	2940
AATTAAGAGT	CAAAGTCAAA	CGTACGACTC	CATCAGTCAT	ACACAAAATT	CACCATTTGT	3000
ACCATATTCA	AGTTCTAAAG	CTAACCTTAA	AAGAAGTAAT	AATGAGCACA	ACTTACCAAA	3060
CCACTACACA	AACCTTGCAA	ATAAGAATAT	CAATTATCAA	AGTCAACGAA	ATTACGAACA	3120
AGAAAATGAT	GCTTATTCTG	ATGACGAGAA	TGATACATTT	TGTTCTAAAA	TATACAAATA	3180

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TTGTTGTTGC TGTTTTTGTT GCTGTTGATA AAGCGATTTT TATACTTTTC TCTTTTTCCT 3240
 TTTTTTTTTT GATTGGCTGT TTCCTTATGC CGCTCTTTCC CAATTTATGA CTTTCCAATA 3300
 ATGTATTATT TTGTTTCTCT TTCTCTCTGT TACCCTTTAT TTTATCATCT ACAATAATTG 3360
 AATTCCGGAG AGGGTAAAGA AACAGGAAAA AGAAGAAAAAT GAGACATAGT CAGCATCGTA 3420
 ATCGTTTTTC TTCTGTATAT TCCTTTATCA AAAGACTACA CGCACATATA TATTAATCCC 3480
 GGTATGTTTT TGGTGTGCTA AATCTATCTT CAAGCACTAT TATAGCATTT TTTTAAGAAT 3540
 ATCCAAAATA ATATGTAATT TATGATTAAT CAAGGTTCAA GAATTGGAGA AACCGTGAGC 3600
 GACTTCTTTG ATACTTGGAT GTAAGCTT 3628

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

TGAAGATCGT TGGCCCGGGT TTCCTTATCG TCC 33

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 2468 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

AATATTTCAA GCTATACCAA GCATACAATC AACTCCAAGC TTCGAGCGGC CGCCAGTGTG 60
 CTCTAAAGGA AAAAGCGAGT GCCTTTAGCC TTAAAGCGT TATAATATTA TTATGGCTTT 120
 GGACCTCCGG ATTGGGAACA AGTATCGCAT TGGTCGTAAA ATTGGCAGTG GATCTTTCGG 180
 AGACATTTAT CTTGGGACTA ATGTCGTTTC TGGTGAAGAG GTCGCTATCA AGCTAGAATC 240
 AACTCGTGCT AAACACCCTC AATTGGAGTA TGAATACAGA GTTTATCGCA TTTTGTGAGG 300
 AGGGGTCGGA ATCCCGTTTG TTCGTTGGTT CGGTGTAGAA TGTGATTACA ACGCTATGGT 360
 GATGGATTTA TTGGGTCCTT CGTTGGAAGA CTTGTTTAAT TTTTGCAATC GAAAGTTTTC 420
 TTTGAAAACA GTTCTTCTCC TTGCGGACCA GCTCATTCT CGAATTGAAT TCATTCATTC 480
 AAAATCTTTT CTTATCGTG ATATTAAGCC TGATAACTTT TTAATGGGAA TAGGTAAAAG 540
 AGGAAATCAA GTTAACATAA TTGATTTCCG ATTGGCTAAG AAGTATCGTG ATCACAAAAC 600
 TCACCTGCAC ATTCCTTATC GCGAGAACAA GAATCTTACA GGTACTGCAC GCTATGCTAG 660

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CATCAATACT	CATTTAGGTA	TTGAACAATC	CCGCCGTGAT	GACCTCGAAT	CTTTAGGTTA	720
TGTGCTCGTC	TACTTTTGTC	GTGGTAGCCT	GCCTTGGCAG	GGATTGAAGG	CTACCACGAA	780
AAAGCAAAAG	TATGAAAAGA	TTATGGAGAA	GAAGATCTCT	ACGCCTACAG	AGGTCTTATG	840
TCGGGGATTG	CCTCAGGAGT	TCTCAATTTA	TCTCAATTAC	ACGAGATCTT	TACGTTTCGA	900
TGACAAACCT	GATTACGCCT	ACCTTCGCAA	GCTTTTCCGA	GATCTTTTTT	GTCGGCAATC	960
TTATGAGTTT	GACTATATGT	TTGATTGGAC	CTTGAAGAGA	AAGACTCAAC	AAGACCAACA	1020
ACATCAGCAG	CAATTACAGC	AACAACGTG	TGCAACTCCT	CAAGCTATTA	ATCCGCCGCC	1080
AGAGAGGTCT	TCATTTAGAA	ATTATCAAAA	ACAAAACTTT	GATGAAAAAG	GCGGAGACAT	1140
TAATACAACC	GTTCTGTGTA	TAAATGATCC	ATCTGCAACC	GGAGCTCAAT	ATATCAACAG	1200
ACCTAATTGA	TTAGCCTTTC	ATATTATTAT	TATATAGCAT	GGGCACATTA	TTTTTATATT	1260
TTCTTCTCAT	CTGGAGTCTT	CCAATACTTG	CCTTTTATCC	TCCAGACGTC	CTTTAATTTT	1320
GTTGATAGCG	CAGGGCTTTT	TCCTTGGGAT	GGCGAAAGTT	ACTTTGCTTA	TAGTTTATTG	1380
AGGGTTCATA	GCTTATTTGG	CTGAAGATCT	TGTGTTGACT	TAAATTCTAT	GCTAACCTCA	1440
TGATCATATC	CTCATTATGG	CAAGTTTTGG	TGAAAAATTT	TTTAATATTA	GTACATTTGC	1500
TAATAATACA	TTTGGTATTT	GTTTTTACTA	CCTGTGAATC	TATTCATACA	TTATCATATA	1560
TGTTTCGAGC	CAGGAACAGA	AAAAAGTGAG	AGAATTTTCT	GCAGAAATGA	TCATAATTTT	1620
ATCTTCGCTT	AACACGAATC	CTGGTGACAG	ATTATCGTGG	TTTAAAGCCT	TTTTTTTACG	1680
ACGCCATAAG	CAAATTGGTT	ACTTTTTTAT	GTGTGATGAG	CCTTGGGGTT	TAATCTAATT	1740
AGAAGGCATT	GCATTCATAT	ACTTTTAATA	ATATATTATC	AGCTATTTGC	TGCTTTTCTT	1800
TATAGATACC	GTCTTTTCCA	AGCTGAACTC	ATTTAATCAG	CGTCGTTTAA	CCTTAGGATG	1860
CTTAAGATGC	GTTTAAATTC	AATGACTTAA	TGCTCGAGGG	ATGAATGGTT	TGTTTTAGTT	1920
CGTGTTCTGG	GTGCATGATC	TCGTGCTTGA	CTGTTTTATT	GAAGCGTTCA	TTTCATGAAG	1980
TGTCTTTCGA	TGTTGTTTAC	ACTTCTGTTT	GCTAAATATA	ATAAATATTT	TGCTTTTCAC	2040
TTTAGAGCAC	ACTGGCGGCC	GCTCGAAGCT	TTGGACTTCT	TCGCCATTGG	TCAAGTCTCC	2100
AATCAAGGTT	GTCGGCTTGT	CTACCTTGCC	AGAAATTTAC	GAAAAGATGG	AAAAGGGATC	2160
CAAATCGTTG	GTAGATACTT	GTTGACACTT	CTAAATAAGC	GAATTTCTTA	TGATTTATGA	2220
TTTTTATTAT	TAAATAAGTT	ATAAAAAAAA	TAAGGTATAC	AAATTTTAAA	GTGACTCTTA	2280
GGTTTTAAAA	CGAAAATTCT	TATTCTTGAG	TAACTCTTTC	CTGTAGGTCA	GGTTGCTTTC	2340
TCAGGTATAG	CATGAGGTCG	CTCTTATTGA	CCACACCTCT	ACCGGCATGC	CGAGCAAATG	2400
CCTGCAAATC	GCTCCCCATT	TCACCCAATT	GTAGATATGC	TAAGTCCAGC	AATGAGCCGA	2460
TGAATCTC						2468

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

GGGTTATAAT ATTATCCCGG GTTTGGACCT CCGG

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

TCCCTCTCTA GATATGGCGA GATAGTTA

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

GTTTACACTC GAGGCATATA GTGATACA

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 5093 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

GCTAGCTTTT GCCGGGGAAC CCATCCCGAA AAAATTGCAA AAAAAAAAAAT AGCCGCCGAC

60

CGTTGGTCGC TATTCACGGA ATGATAGAAA AATAGCCGCG CTGCTCGTCC TGGGTGACCT

120

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TTTGTATATT	GTATAAAGAT	AAACATAGTG	CTATCAGGAA	TATCTTTATA	TACACACGCA	180
TACTGAATGT	GGTTGAAGTT	CAAAAAATAT	CACAAACGTT	AAGAAGTTTT	ACTGGTAAAC	240
ATATAGACAT	AGTGGAGCGC	TTGCTCGAGG	TCAAATGCAG	ACGGATACGA	GAGCGCGGGA	300
GGGAAACCGG	AGAAGGTCAA	TATGCCCAT	ATTCTTCTTC	TTTGAGGTTG	GCAATTATAT	360
ATTGTATCTG	AATTAGGCAA	ATAGAAAAGA	GACCTTACCA	TTAGCGCCAT	CGTAGAGTCC	420
CATTTCACCT	TTTCTTAGTT	CTTTATATAT	GTCTGCGTAT	GGCCACATA	TGCGCGCACA	480
GTGCGCGCCA	CCCTCTAAGA	ACGATAAACA	TAAAATAAAC	ACATAAACAA	TCAACGACAG	540
TTGCGGCTTC	CCTCACTAAA	TATGGCGAGA	TAGTTAAACA	ATCATGGCTC	GTTCTTCCTT	600
GCCCAACCGC	CGCACC GCCC	AGTTCGAAGC	GAACAAGAGG	AGGACCATTG	CACATGCTCC	660
ATCTCCAAGT	CTTTCAAATG	GGATGCACAC	TCTAACGCCG	CCCACCTGTA	ACAATGGTGC	720
TGCCACTTCA	GA CTCCAATA	TACATGTATA	TGTAAGGTGC	AGATCGCGTA	ATAAGCGAGA	780
AATAGAGGAA	AAAAGTAGTG	TAGTTATATC	TACACTAGGC	CCACAAGGGA	AAGAAATCAT	840
TCTGTCCAAC	GGTTCTCACC	AATCGTATTC	GTCCTCGAAG	AAA ACTTACC	AATTTGATCA	900
GGTGTTCGGC	GCAGAATCTG	ACCAGGAAAC	AGTGT TTAAT	GCCACTGCAA	AAA CTACAT	960
TAAGGAAATG	TTGCACGGGT	ACAATTGTAC	AATATTTGCA	TACGGTCAAA	CGGGAACAGG	1020
TAAAACCTAC	ACTATGTCTG	GCGATATAAA	TATTCTCGGT	GATGTGCAAT	CTACCGATAA	1080
TCTATTATTA	GGAGAGCATG	CAGGTATCAT	ACCACGGGTT	CTGGTCGATT	TGTTTAAAGA	1140
ATTGAGCTCC	TTAAATAAAG	AGTACTCCGT	AAAAATATCC	TTTTTAGAGT	TGTACAATGA	1200
AAATTTGAAA	GATCTGCTCT	CTGATAGTGA	GGACGATGAT	CCTGCAGTCA	ACGATCCCAA	1260
GAGGCAGATT	CGTATTTTTG	ACAATAACAA	CAATAATTCA	TCCATCATGG	TCAAGGGGAT	1320
GCAGGAAATC	TTTATTAACT	CTGCACACGA	AGGCTTGAAT	TTGCTAATGC	AGGGTTCGTT	1380
AAAAAGGAAA	GTGGCCGCTA	CTAAATGCAA	CGATCTTTCA	TCAAGGTCTC	ACACCGTCTT	1440
TACAATCACA	ACAAACATAG	TTGAGCAAGA	TAGCAAAGAC	CATGGACAAA	ACAAAAATTT	1500
TGTTAAAATT	GGCAAATTGA	ATTTGGTGGA	TTTGGCAGGC	AGTGAAAACA	TCAACAGATC	1560
GGGTGCGGAG	AATAAAAGGG	CTCAAGAAGC	TGGCCTAATA	AACAAATCGC	TGCTAACACT	1620
AGGCCGTGTT	ATCAACGCAC	TCGTTGATCA	TTCTAACCAT	ATACCTTACA	GAGAATCTAA	1680
GCTAACAAGA	TTGCTACAAG	ACTCTTTAGG	TGGTATGACG	AAAACATGCA	TTATCGCAAC	1740
TATATCACCT	GCGAAAATAT	CCATGGAAGA	GACTGCAAGT	ACGCTAGAAT	ATGCAACGAG	1800
AGCCAAATCA	ATTAAGAATA	CTCCACAAGT	AAATCAGTCT	TTATCGAAGG	ATACATGTCT	1860
CAAAGACTAC	ATTCAAGAGA	TTGAAAAATT	AAGAAATGAT	TTGAAAAATT	CAAGAAACAA	1920
ACAAGGTATA	TTTATAACTC	AAGATCAGTT	GGACCTTTAC	GAGAGCAATT	CTATCTTGAT	1980
TGATGAGCAA	AATCTAAAAA	TACATAACCT	GCGAGAACAA	ATTAAAAAAT	TCAAAGAAAA	2040
CTACCTGAAC	CAATTAGATA	TCAATAATCT	TTTACAGTCT	GAAAAGGAAA	AACTAATTGC	2100
CATAATACAG	AATTTTAATG	TCGATTTTTT	TAACTTTTAC	TCGGAAATCC	AAAAAATTCA	2160

CCATACTAAT	CTCGAACTAA	TGAATGAAGT	CATACAACAG	AGAGATTTTT	CACTAGAAAA	2220
TTCTCAAAAA	CAGTATAATA	CGAACCAGAA	CATGCAATTA	AAAATCTCTC	AACAAGTTTT	2280
ACAGACTTTG	AACACTTTAC	AGGGCTCTTT	AAATAATTAT	AACTCTAAAT	GTTCCGAAGT	2340
TATCAAAGGC	GTCACCGAAG	AACTAACCAG	GAACGTAAAT	ACCCATAAGG	CGAAACACGA	2400
TTCTACTCTC	AAATCGTTAT	TAAACATTAC	TACTAACTTA	TTGATGAATC	AGATGAACGA	2460
ACTGGTGCGT	AGTATTTTCA	CTTCATTGGA	AATATTTTCA	AGTGATTCTA	CTTCTCACTA	2520
TCGTAAAGAT	TTGAATGAAA	TCTACCAATC	ACATCAACAA	TTTCTAAAAA	ATTTACAAAA	2580
CGATATTAAA	AGCTGTCTTG	ATTGATAGG	CAGTTCAATT	CTAACTTCCA	TAAACGAAAT	2640
ATCGCAAAAT	TGCACCACTA	ACTTGAATAG	TATGAATGTT	TTAATAGAAA	ACCAGCAGTC	2700
AGGATCATCG	AAATTAATTA	AAGAGCAAGA	TTTAGAAATA	AAAAAACTGA	AAAACGATCT	2760
GATCAATGAG	CGCAGGATTT	CTAACCAATT	CAACCAACAG	TTGGCTGAAA	TGAAGCGATA	2820
TTTTCAGGAT	CACGTTTCCA	GGACGCGTAG	TGAATTCCAC	GACGAACTTA	ACAAATGTAT	2880
CGATAACCTA	AAAGATAAAC	AATCTAAGTT	GGATCAAGAT	ATCTGGCAGA	AGACGGCCTC	2940
TATTTTCAAC	GAAACAGATA	TCGTAGTTAA	TAAAATTCAT	TCCGACTCAA	TAGCATCCCT	3000
CGCTCATAAT	GCTGAAAACA	CTTTGAAAAC	GGTTTCTCAG	AACAATGAAA	GCTTTACTAA	3060
CGATTTAATC	AGTCTATCAC	GCGGAATGAA	CATGGACATA	TCCTCCAAAC	TGAGAAGTTT	3120
GCCCATCAAT	GAATTTTTTA	ACAAGATATC	ACAAACCATT	TGTGAAACCT	GTGGCGATGA	3180
TAACACAATC	GCATCAAATC	CAGTATTGAC	CTCTATTAAA	AAATTTCAAA	ATATAATTTG	3240
TTCAGACATT	GCCCTAACAA	ATGAGAAGAT	CATGTCATTA	ATAGATGAAA	TACAATCACA	3300
AATTGAAACC	ATATCTAATG	AAAACAATAT	CAATTTGATT	GCAATAAATG	AAAATTTTAA	3360
TTCTTTGTGC	AATTTTATAT	TAACTGATTA	CGATGAGAAT	ATTATGCAAA	TCTCAAAAAC	3420
ACAAGATGAG	GTGCTTTCTG	AACATTGCGA	GAAGCTACAA	TCACTGAAAA	TACTGGGTAT	3480
GGACATTTTC	ACTGCTCACA	GCATAGAAAA	ACCCCTTCAT	GAGCATACAA	GACCTGAAGC	3540
GTCAGTAATC	AAGGCTTTAC	CCTTATTGGA	TTATCCAAAA	CAATTTCAGA	TTTATAGGGA	3600
TGCTGAAAAT	AAGAGCAAAG	ACGACACATC	TAATTCTCGT	ACTTGTATAC	CAAACCTGTC	3660
AACTAATGAA	AATTTTCCTC	TTTCACAATT	CAGTCCAAAA	ACCCCAAGTC	CAGTGCCTGA	3720
TCAACCTCTA	CCAAAAGTTC	TTATACCGAA	AAGCATAAAC	TCGGCCAAGT	CCAATAGATC	3780
AAAGACCTTA	CCAAATACAG	AGGGTACTGG	ACGAGAATCG	CAGAACAATT	TGAAGAGAAG	3840
ATTTACCACC	GAGCCAATAT	TGAAGGGAGA	AGAACTGAA	AATAATGACA	TACTGCAAAA	3900
TAAAAAACTT	CATCAATAAG	GGGATATAGC	CATTGTAAAA	TATTTGTATC	ACTATATGCA	3960
TTGAGTGTA	ACTGTTGCAC	CTATAAAGAA	TGAAAACAAT	CTAGTATGTG	TACTTACATA	4020
ATTACACAGT	CTTTTTTTTT	TTTACCTTGT	TTATCCTTCT	TGTTCTTCAA	GCTTGTAGGT	4080
TTTTTTGACT	CAGTTTTTAC	TGCAGGAAAA	TCTTTACGAA	TCATGTTTGA	ACTGCCCATA	4140
TTTGATAAAC	TAACTTCTTG	CTTTGCTGCC	ATCGACTGCT	CAGCAACTTC	CCTTGACATT	4200

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CCCTTTGCTG AGGAAGAACT TTTCCTGATG CTTGTATCAG AACCCGTTTT AATACCATTT	4260
CTATTCGTGT TTGAATTCAT GTTAATTTGC AAACCTTGTC GCTCACGATC ACGTTTTGGA	4320
TTTCCAGTAA AGAATGTTTC AGATTTTGAA GAAACTCTTG AATTGACCC TACGTTACTT	4380
GTTTGACTGT CCACAGTAGA GAATAAATTC AAAGTACTGA TACTTTTATT TTTTTTATGC	4440
TGTTTTTTTAC CAATGCTGGC TAGTCCACCG TCCCTTGAGC GTAGCTTATT AATCGCCCTC	4500
TTGTCCTCGT TCCCTGCAGC TTTCTCGTAC CATTTCATG CGTATTCCAT GTTACGATCA	4560
CAGCCCTTGC CATGCTCATA GAAGTAGCCC AGAGTGAATT GGGCCTTTGG CAAACCAGCA	4620
TTAGCTGCAC GCAAGGCCCA TTGAAAAGCC TCATTTTCAT CTTTTTCAA AGCAGGTTCT	4680
GCTCCCAGTA AGTACCATGC ACATAAACCT AACATTGCCA CAGAATCGCC TTTTAACGCT	4740
GCCTGCGTAT AATAGTGTAC AGAAAGTGAT GTATCCTGCC CTACTGTATC ATTACCTGTT	4800
TCATAAATCT GTGCCAACAA AGTTGCTGAA GGAACATGCC CTAAACTTGC TGCTTGAATA	4860
TATAGTTCCA TTGCATACTT TTCATCCGGA ATGACAACAT CTAAGAACCC TTCATGATAA	4920
ATCTTAGCCA ATTCGTATGG TGCTGCGGCC GTCAACTCAT TAGCTCTTGC TGCAGCCCTT	4980
GATAACCATT TTACCCATT TAATTTAGTA TTAACGTCGG TTGGAAGACC CATTCTGCCG	5040
TAGAATGAAT AAAGTCCCAA TTTATACATT GCTGAGGGAT GATTCTGCT AGC	5093

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 42 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

GATAGTTAAG GATCCATGGC TCGTTCTTCC TGCCCAACC GC	42
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 45 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

AAACTTCATC AATGCGGCCG CTAAGGGGAT CCAGCCATTG TAAAT	45
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

TTTCCTTGTT TATCCTTTTC CAA

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

GATCACTTCG GATCCGTCAC ACCCAGTTAG

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 2870 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

AATTCCTTG TTTATCCTTT TCCAATAGCG GAACAATTGA TAATAAAGCA ATGTAAGCAG	60
AAGCGAAAAA TAAAAAGAAA TAGGCTGCAG AGATTACAG GCTGCGCTCT AGAAACATTT	120
GAAATCAAGG CAAACATAGA ACACTTGATA AAATTCTTAC CATAATACCA CCATTGATGA	180
TTCAAAAAAT GAGCCCAAGC TTAAGGAGGC CATCAACGAG GTCTAGTTCT GGTTCAGTA	240
ATATCCCACA ATCGCCCTCT GTACGATCAA CTTCATCGTT TTCTAATCTG ACAAGAACT	300
CCATACGGAG CACCTCTAAT TCGGGTTCTC AGTCGATTTC TGCATCTTCC ACTAGAAGTA	360
ACTCCCCACT AAGATCCGTA TCAGCCAAAT CCGATCCCTT CCTTCACCCA GGTAGGATAA	420
GGATCAGGCG GAGCGACAGT ATTAACAACA ACTCGAGAAA AAACGATACA TATACTGGGT	480
CAATCACTGT GACCATCCGG CCGAAACCAC GGAGCGTTGG AACTTCCCGT GACCATGTGG	540
GGCTAAATC GCCCAGGTAC TCTCAACCAA GATCCAATC ACATCACGGT AGCAATACAT	600
TTGTTAGAGA CCCCTGGTTT ATTACTAATG ACAAACAAT AGTGCATGAA GAAATTGGAG	660

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AGTTCAAGTT	CGATCATGTT	TTTGCTTCCC	AATGCACTAA	TTTGAAGTT	TATGAAAGAA	720
CCAGTAAACC	AATGATTGAT	AAGTTATTGA	TGGGGTTTAA	TGCCACCATA	TTTGCGTACG	780
GTATGACCGG	GTCAGGTAAA	ACGTTTACAA	TGAGCGGAAA	TGAACAAGAG	CTAGGCCTAA	840
TTCTTTTATC	TGTGTCGTAT	TTATTTACCA	ATATCATGGA	ACAATCAATG	AATGGCGATA	900
AAAAGTTCGA	CGTTATAATA	TCGTACCTCG	AAATTTACAA	TGAAAGGATT	TACGACCTGT	960
TAGAAAGCGG	ATTAGAAGAA	TCCGGTAGTA	GAATCAGTAC	TCCTTCAAGG	TTATATATGA	1020
GCAAGAGCAA	CAGCAATGGA	TTGGGCGTAG	AATTAAAAAT	CAGAGATGAC	TCTCAGTATG	1080
GGGTCAAAGT	TATCGGTCTC	ACCGAAAGAA	GATGTGAAAG	TAGTGAAGAA	TTATTGAGGT	1140
GGATTGCAGT	TGGTGACAAA	AGTAGGAAAA	TTGGCGAAAC	TGACTACAAT	GCAAGAAGCT	1200
CACGATCTCA	TGCCATTGTA	CTGATTCGTT	TAACAAGTAC	TAACGTAAAG	AACGGCACCT	1260
CAAGATCGAG	TACATTGTCT	TTGTGTGACC	TAGCAGGTTC	GGAAAGGGCT	ACGGGGCAAC	1320
AAGAGAGGAG	AAAGGAAGGT	TCATTCATCA	ACAAATCCTT	ACTTGCTTTG	GGGACTGTGA	1380
TATCCAAACT	CAGTGCCGAC	AAGATGAACT	CAGTAGGCTC	AAACATTCCC	TCGCCATCTG	1440
CAAGTGGCAG	TAGCAGCAGT	AGTGGAAATG	CTACCAATAA	CGGCACTAGC	CCAAGCAACC	1500
ACATTCCATA	TCGTGATTCT	AAATTGACTA	GATTATTGCA	GCCGGCACTA	AGCGGTGACA	1560
GCATAGTGAC	AACGATATGT	ACAGTCGACA	CCAGAAATGA	TGCGGCAGCG	GAAACTATGA	1620
ATACGCTGAG	TTTTGCATCA	AGAGCGAAAA	ACGTCGCACT	TCATGTATCC	AAAAAATCCA	1680
TCATCAGTAA	CGGGAATAAC	GATGGAGATA	AAGATCGCAC	CATTGAGCTA	CTGAGACGCC	1740
AATTGGAAGA	ACAACGTAGG	ATGATCTCTG	AATTGAAGAA	CCGTTCAAAC	ATTGGCGAGC	1800
CCTTAACCAA	ATCTTCCAAT	GAAAGTACTT	ATAAAGACAT	TAAAGCCACC	GGCAATGATG	1860
GTGATCCGAA	TTTGGCTCTA	ATGAGAGCGG	AGAATCGAGT	ATTAAAATAT	AAACTAGAGA	1920
ATTGTGAAAA	ACTACTAGAT	AAAGATGTGG	TTGATTTGCA	AGATTCTGAG	ATTATGAAAA	1980
TTGTAGAAAT	GCTTCCCTTT	GAGGTCGGCA	CCCTTTTGGG	AACAAAGTTC	CAAGGTTTGG	2040
AATCACAAAT	AAGGCAATAT	AGGAAATACA	CTCAAAAACT	TGAAGACAAG	ATCATGGCGC	2100
TAGAAAAAAG	TGGTCATACT	GCAATGTCCG	TAAGTGGGTG	TGACGGCACT	GAAGTGATCG	2160
AATTACAGAA	GATGCTCGAG	AGGAAGGATA	AAATGATTGA	GGCCCTGCAG	AGTGCCAAAC	2220
GACTGCGGGA	TAGGGCTTTG	AAACCACTCA	TTAATACACA	GCAATCACCG	CACCCTGTCTG	2280
TGGATAACGA	TAAATGATTA	GGTGAGGGTC	CCAGATCTCG	GGTGCTTTTT	TCCTTGTGCG	2340
GATTGTTCTG	TAGACTGCGC	CTCCGCTTCC	CGGCCTTGCT	TGAACGGGAT	CTATTCTCAG	2400
AAGACAGCGC	ATAAAAGGCA	GTTTTTAGGC	ACTTCTCGTT	AAGAAAATAC	ACAAATAATG	2460
GATTTACAGT	TCGTTTCAGT	GTGGTACCAA	AAAATTTTCT	CAGCTAATAA	AGATCAAGAA	2520
GTTTTGGGGT	TGTTTCGAGT	CTGTCTCGGC	CTTAATTGTG	CAGGTACTAA	AGGAATTAAT	2580
ATATAAAGAT	TGTTAAGGCC	AAGTGACTGA	AAGTTGCAAA	CGTCTTTGAA	TCAGGCTTAT	2640
CTCTTAAATA	CTTATATATA	TGTTCTTTTA	TAGACTTCAT	AATCTCTTGT	TCCAAGAACA	2700

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GTAAAGAGCA ATTAAAAAAA GGAAATAAC AGTTAAAGAT GATAGCGGAT TCATCAGTTT 2760
TGAAAAAGCA CACAGCAATC AAGAGAAGTA CGAGAATAAT ATCGCTAACA CTCGTTTTGC 2820
TTGGCGTATT TAGCTTCTTA CTAATTACAT GGAATGACTC CTTGGAATTC 2870

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

ACCATAATAC CAGGATCCAT GATTCAAAAA 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 42 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

CCTGTCGTGG ATAGCGGCCG CTAGGATCCT GAGGGTCCCA GA 42

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

ACATCATCTA GAGACTTCCT TTGTGACC 28

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

TATATAATCG ATTGAAAGGC AATATC

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3883 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

AGCAAGAATT GAACATGGAT GAATTCATTG GATCAAAGAC CGATTTAATC AAAGATCAAG	60
TGAGAGATAT TCTTGATAAA TTGAATATTA TTTAATTCTT CATTAGAAA AATTCAGCT	120
GCTTTTTTTT TTCTTTTCT TTCCTTAGGC GTCTCGAGGT TACAAGTCGG AGTCCCTCTT	180
CACTATCGTT TGTCCACTTT TTTTATATCC CCATTATTTT CAATCTGAAT TTCATTTTTT	240
TTTTTTAATT CATGAAATTT ATATGTCCCA CGTATTACTA CATATTTGCG TTTTAAATTA	300
AATAAATAAC TGTTACTTTT ATTATATCTT ATTTGCAGAT CACTTATCTG ATCAAATGTT	360
TTCGTTTTCG TGTGTGGTGA CGATGTATTA GGTACGCGAA ATAAACAAA CAAACAAACA	420
AGGCCGCAAC AATAACATCA TCTAAAGACT TCCTTTGTGA CCCGCTTCTC AACAGCGGGT	480
GTAGAACTTA TGGTATGGCC AGAAAGTAAC GTTGAGTATA GATACAGAAG CAAGCAATTC	540
AAAGGAAAAA GTAATAAAAA GTATATAAAA GCGCAAAAA TACAACAAGA AAGAATTTGT	600
TTGATGCCAG CGGAAAACCA AAATACGGGT CAAGATAGAA GCTCCAACAG CATCAGTAAA	660
AATGGCAACT CTCAGGTTGG ATGTCACACT GTTCCTAATG AGGAACTGAA CATCACTGTA	720
GCTGTGCGAT GCAGAGGAAG GAATGAAAGG GAAATTAGTA TGAAAAGCTC CGTTGTGGTA	780
AATGTTCCAG ATATTACAGG TTCTAAAGAA ATTTCCATTA ACACGACGGG AGATACCGGT	840
ATAACTGCTC AAATGAATGC CAAGAGATAC ACAGTGGACA AAGTCTTCGG TCCCGGCGCT	900
TCCCAGGATC TAATTTTTGA TGAAGTGGCG GGCCCATTAT TCCAGGATTT CATTAAAGGT	960
TACAATTGCA CCGTACTGGT ATATGGTATG ACGTCAACAG GTAAAACATA TACAATGACG	1020
GGCGACGAAA AGTTATATAA TGGTGAATTG AGCGATGCAG CAGGAATTAT ACCGAGGGTT	1080
CTTTTGAAGT TGTTTGACAC ATTGGAAC TAACAGAACG ATTACGTAGT AAAATGTTTCG	1140
TTCATTGAAC TCTACAACGA AGAATTGAAG GACCTCTTGG ACAGCAATAG CAACGGCTCT	1200
AGTAATACTG GCTTTGACGG CCAATTTATG AAAAAATTGA GGATTTTTGC TTCAAGCACA	1260
GCAAATAATA CCACTAGCAA CAGTGCTAGT AGTTCCAGGA GTAATTCTAG GAACAGTTCT	1320
CCGAGGTCAT TAAATGATCT AACACCTAAA GCTGCTCTAT TAAGAAAAAG GTTAAGGACA	1380
AAATCACTGC CGAATACCAT CAAGCAACAG TATCAACAAC AACAGGCAGT GAATTCAGG	1440
AACAACCTCTT CCTCTAACTC TGGCTCTACC ACTAATAATG CTTCTAGTAA CACCAACACA	1500

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AATAACGGTC	AAAGAAGTTC	GATGGCTCCA	AATGACCAAA	CTAATGGTAT	ATACATCCAG	1560
AATTTGCAAG	AATTTACAT	AACAAATGCT	ATGGAGGGGC	TAAACCTATT	ACAAAAAGGC	1620
TTAAAGCATA	GGCAAGTAGC	GTCCACTAAA	ATGAACGATT	TTTCCAGTAG	ATCTCATACC	1680
ATTTTTACAA	TCACTTTGTA	TAAGAAGCAT	CAGGATGAAC	TATTTAGAAT	TTCCAAAATG	1740
AATCTTGTGG	ATTTAGCTGG	TTCAGAAAAC	ATCAACAGAT	CCGGAGCATT	AAATCAACGT	1800
GCCAAAGAAG	CTGGTTCAAT	CAACCAAAGT	CTATTGACGC	TGGGCAGGGT	CATAAACGCA	1860
CTCGTAGATA	AAAGCGGCCA	TATACCTTTC	CGTGAATCGA	AATTGACCCG	CCTGCTTCAA	1920
GATTCCCTGG	GTGGTAATAC	GAAAACCGCA	CTAATTGCTA	CTATATCGCC	TGCAAAGGTA	1980
ACTTCTGAAG	AAACCTGCAG	TACATTAGAG	TATGCTTCGA	AGGCTAAAAA	CATTAAGAAC	2040
AAGCCGCAAC	TGGGTTTATT	TATAATGAAG	GATATTTTGG	TTAAAAATAT	AACTATGGAA	2100
TTAGCAAAGA	TTAAATCCGA	TTTACTCTCT	ACAAAGTCCA	AAGAAGGAAT	ATATATGAGC	2160
CAAGATCACT	ACAAAAATTT	GAACAGTGAT	TTAGAAAGTT	ATAAAAATGA	AGTTCAAGAA	2220
TGTAAGAGAG	AAATTGAAAG	TTTGACATCG	AAAAATGCAT	TGCTAGTAAA	AGATAAATTG	2280
AAGTCAAAAG	AAACTATTCA	ATCTCAAAAT	TGCCAAATAG	AATCATTGAA	AACTACCATA	2340
GATCATTTAA	GGGCACAACT	AGATAAACAG	CATAAACTG	AAATTGAAAT	ATCCGATTTT	2400
AATAACAAAC	TACAGAAGTT	GACTGAGGTA	ATGCAAATGG	CCCTACATGA	TTACAAAAAA	2460
AGAGAACTTG	ACCTTAATCA	AAAGTTTGAA	ATGCATATTA	CTAAAGAAAT	TAAAAAATTG	2520
AAATCTACAC	TGTTTTTACA	ATTAAACACT	ATGCAACAGG	AAAGTATTCT	TCAAGAGACT	2580
AATATCCAAC	CAAATCTTGA	TATGATCAAA	AATGAAGTAC	TGACTCTTAT	GAGAACCATG	2640
CAAGAAAAAG	CTGAACATA	GTACAAAGAC	TGTGTGAAGA	AAATTTTAAA	CGAATCTCCT	2700
AAATTCTTCA	ATGTTGTTAT	TGAGAAAATC	GACATAATAA	GAGTAGATTT	CCAAAAATTT	2760
TATAAAAAATA	TAGCCGAGAA	TCTTTCTGAT	ATTAGCGAAG	AAAATAACAA	CATGAAACAG	2820
TACTTAAAAA	ACCATTTTTT	CAAGAATAAC	CATCAAGAAT	TACTGAATCG	TCATGTGGAT	2880
TCTACTTATG	AAAATATTGA	GAAGAGAACA	AACGAGTTTG	TTGAGAACTT	TAAAAAGGTC	2940
CTAAATGACC	ACCTTGACGA	AAATAAAAAA	CTAATAATGC	ACAATCTGAC	AACTGCAACC	3000
AGCGCGGTTA	TTGATCAAGA	AATGGATCTG	TTTGAACCCA	AGCGCGTTAA	ATGGGAAAAT	3060
TCATTTGATC	TGATAAATGA	TTGTGACTCC	ATGAATAACG	AATTCTATAA	TAGCATGGCA	3120
GCGACGCTAT	CGCAAATCAA	GAGTACTGTT	GATACATCAT	CAAATTCGAT	GAATGAGTCT	3180
ATTTAGTCA	TGAAAGGACA	AGTGAAGAA	TCGGAGAACG	CTATATCCCT	TTGAAGAAC	3240
AATACCAAAT	TTAATGATCA	ATTTGAGCAG	CTTATTAACA	AGCATAACAT	GTTGAAAGAT	3300
AACATTAAAA	ATTCGATAAC	ATCAACACAC	TCTCATATAA	CTAATGTGGA	TGATATCTAT	3360
AATACGATTG	AAAACATAAT	GAAAACTAT	GGTAACAAGG	AAAACGCTAC	CAAAGACGAA	3420
ATGATCGAGA	ACATATTGAA	GGAAATACCA	AATCTAAGTA	AGAAAATGCC	GTTAAGGTTA	3480
TCAAACATAA	ATAGCAATTC	AGTGCAAAGT	GTAATATCGC	CCAAAAAGCA	TGCAATTGAA	3540

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GATGAAAACA AATCCAGTGA AAATGTGGAC AATGAGGGCT CGAGAAAAAT GTTAAAGATT 3600
 GAATAGTTGA TATTGCCTTT CAGTCGAATA TATATTCAAA CTAGTGGTTA ATAAAAACAA 3660
 AGTATGTAAG GAATACTCAG TTATTCATTA GAAGGCAAGA CAGAAGAGAA GGGTGTGAAA 3720
 CCACCTCTAC CAAACACACC AAGAGATGAA CCTAAATCAA ATTTTCACAG AGCTAACTAT 3780
 ATAAACGTTT GGATTCGTGT GTACTATCTT TATTACGGA AATAAGTTGT AATATTAAAA 3840
 AAAAAAAAAA ACATTTTGAT GGACAATGAA TTTCTCTAAT TTT 3883

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 36 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

CGGGTGTAGG ATCCATGGTA TGGCCAGAAA GTAACG 36

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 53 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

GTGGACAATG GCGGCCGCAG AAAAAGGATC CAGATTGAAT AGTTGATATT GCC 53

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

GAATATTCTA GAACAACTAT CAGGAGTC 28

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

TTGTCACCTCG AGTGAAAAG ACCAG

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 3466 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

CTGCAGCAGA AAATCCAGTA GAACCATCAT CATGTTTGCT GTTTTTCGAT TTTTCTTTC	60
TTGGGAAGTC GTCGTCTCT TCTTCTTCAT CATCATCTTC TTCAGCATCA CTTTGTTCGT	120
TATCTATAAT TTTAGATGAT TCATCGCTAG AGCTATTCTG CTCGTCTTCT TCGGCTTCAT	180
CACCTTCCAT TATTGTATCT TTTTCCGGCT CATTACTTAA CTCTTGGTTG CCACTATTCC	240
TTTTTTTACG CCCAAATTCT GCATTCTTTC TGGTTCCTTT CTTATCCTTA GTGTCTACTC	300
TGTGCTTGGA GCCCATGATC AATTATGTAC TGATTTTCCT TCGGCTTCTC TATCGCTTTC	360
TTCATAGCAT CTGTTTATTA CCTTTCCTTA TATCTTATGG GCATCGAATC CTAGATTTTT	420
TTCTTTCAAA ATTTTCCAAT AAGAGGGTAA TGGAGATACA CCAAATGAA TCTCAAACAA	480
AATCAAAACA AACACTGTTT ACAATTTGAT GCGCCTCGAA TCAAATATG ATGATGAGTA	540
TTACAGCTAA AAAAATTATC GAATATTATA TAAGCATTAA AGCTATCAAT TTTTCCGCTC	600
TTTGTTTTC TTATTATTCT ATTTGAATAT ACCAGAACAA CTATCCGGAG TCTTTGTTTA	660
AAAAAGGTAG ATTTTGAAAT AAAGGACTTA GAGAAATTCT GGCAACTATT AAAGTATGGA	720
ATCACTTCCA CGTACTCCCA CAAAAGGCAG ATCTACGCAG CATCTCTCGA CACCATCGCC	780
GAAGAATGAT ATTTTAGCTA TGAATGGCCA CAAAAGAAGA AATACAACAA CTCCACCGCC	840
TAAGCACACT CTTCTGAAGC CGCAACGTAC GGATATTCAT AGACACTCAT TAGCTAGTCA	900
GAGTCGCATA TCCATGTCAC CTAATCGCGA GCTTTTAAAG AATTATAAAG GTACAGCAAA	960
TTTGATTTAT GGAAACCAGA AAAGCAACTC CGGTGTAAC TCTTTTATA AAGAAAATGT	1020
TAATGAACTC AATAGAACAC AAGCAATCTT ATTTGAGAAA AAGGCAACAC TAGATTTACT	1080
CAAAGATGAA CTAACAGAAA CGAAAGAGAA AATCAATGCC GTTAATCTCA AATTTGAAAC	1140
CCTTCGTGAA GAAAAGATAA AAATTGAACA GCAACTGAAT TTGAAAAACA ATGAACTTAT	1200
CTCGATTAAA GAAGAATTTT TGTCAAAGAA GCAGTTCATG AATGAAGGAC ATGAAATACA	1260
TTTAAAGCAG CTAGCGGCAT CTAATAAAAA AGAGCTGAAA CAAATGGAAA ATGAATACAA	1320
AACAAAAATT GAGAAATTGA AATTTATGAA GATTAAACAG TTTGAAAATG AAAGAGCGTC	1380

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GCTTTTAGAT	AAAATAGAAG	AGGTAAGAAA	TAAAATCACC	ATGAACCCTT	CCACTTTACA	1440
GGAAATGTTG	AACGATGTTG	AACAAAAGCA	TATGCTTGAA	AAAGAAGAAT	GGCTTACAGA	1500
GTACCAATCG	CAGTGGAAAA	AGGATATAGA	GCTGAATAAT	AAACATATGC	AAGAAATCGA	1560
AAGCATAAAA	AAGGAAATCG	AAAATACATT	AAAACCTGAG	TTGGCAGAAA	AAAAGAAGCT	1620
CTTAACAGAA	AAGCGTAACG	CGTATGAAGC	TATCAAAGTA	AAAGTTAAAG	AAAAGGAAGA	1680
GGAAACTACA	AGGCTGAGAG	ATGAGGTGGC	ATTAAAACAG	AAAACCTAAT	TAGAAACTTT	1740
GGAAAAGATC	AAAGAACTTG	AGGAATATAT	AAAAGACACT	GAACTGGGTA	TGAAGGAGTT	1800
GAATGAAATT	CTGATTAAAG	AGGAAACGGT	TAGACGCACA	TTGCATAATG	AGTTACAAGA	1860
GTTAAGAGGA	AATATACGAG	TTTATTGTAG	GATTCGTCCA	GCTCTAAAAA	ATTTGGAAAA	1920
TTCTGATACT	AGCCTTATTA	ATGTTAATGA	ATTTGATGAC	AATAGTGGTG	TTCAATCTAT	1980
GGAAGTGACG	AAAATACAAA	ACACAGCGCA	AGTGCATGAA	TTCAAATTTG	ATAAAATATT	2040
TGATCAACAG	GATACAAATG	TGGATGTTTT	TAAAGAAGTT	GGTCAGTTAG	TGCAAAGTTC	2100
ATTAGATGGA	TATAATGTTT	GTATCTTCGC	ATACGGACAA	ACAGGATCTG	GGAAAACTTT	2160
CACGATGTTA	AATCCAGGTG	ATGGTATCAT	TCCGTCCACA	ATATCTCATA	TATTTAACTG	2220
GATCAATAAA	TTAAAGACAA	AAGGATGGGA	TTATAAAGTT	AACTGCGAAT	TCATTGAGAT	2280
CTACAACGAG	AACATCGTAG	ACTTATTGAG	AAGTGATAAT	AATAATAAAG	AAGACACAAG	2340
CATTGGCTTA	AAGCACGAAA	TACGTCATGA	TCAGGAAACT	AAGACTACCA	CGATAACGAA	2400
TGTTACGAGT	TGCAAGCTTG	AGTCGGAAGA	AATGGTGGAA	ATAATCCTGA	AAAAAGCAAA	2460
TAAATTAAGA	TCCACCGCTA	GCACAGCATC	AAATGAGCAT	TCCTCCCGTT	CACACAGTAT	2520
TTTCATAATT	CATTTGTCTG	GATCAAATGC	AAAAACTGGA	GCACACTCGT	ATGGCACACT	2580
AAATCTTGTT	GATTTGGCCG	GTTCCGAAAG	AATAAATGTC	TCTCAAGTTG	TAGGGGATAG	2640
ATTAAGAGAA	ACACAAAATA	TAAATAAATC	TTTAAGTTGC	TTAGGTGACG	TTATTCATGC	2700
TTTAGGTCAG	CCTGATAGTA	CCAAAAGACA	TATACCGTTC	AGGAACTCAA	AACTGACATA	2760
CCTACTGCAA	TATTCACTCA	CTGGGGATTG	GAAAACATTA	ATGTTTGTA	ACATTTACCC	2820
AAGCTCCTCT	CATATTAATG	AGACTCTCAA	TTCGTTAAGA	TTTGCGTCTA	AAGTGAATTC	2880
TACCAGATTG	GTTAGTAGAA	AATGAGGTCA	AGGCCTTTTC	TGGTCTTTTT	CACTCCTTTG	2940
ACAAATGACA	GAGACTGTCC	ATACATTCAT	CACATGTAAC	TATATTATAT	ATGAAACTCA	3000
TTTTAATGCG	CACAGATAAA	AAGCAAAGTA	AGTAATGAAT	ATTTGTTATG	TAAAAATGAC	3060
CTCATACATG	CTAGTATTTA	CACGAATTTA	ATTGCTTAAA	TTTCAATCAT	CCTTACCCTT	3120
TGGTTTACCC	TCTGGAGGCA	GAAACTTTTG	CATCCTCCTT	ATTGCCCAAT	TTTCGCCAAT	3180
GACTTTAACA	TCTGGGTCCG	ATTTACCTTC	CGTGGTGTG	AACCGCTTCC	ACCATGAGGG	3240
GGATTTGAAC	CTAGGGTCTT	CGCGTGGTAA	TTTGCGAACT	TCATTTCTAA	TTTCAGCAAC	3300
ATGGGCTCTC	AGTTCAGCGG	CTAATCTGCT	TCTTAAATCT	TGCGCCTCTT	TACCATATTT	3360
CAATTCGTCA	GAGAGGTCGT	TAGGATTTTT	GGGATCATAG	TATTTTCAA	CCAAATGTGT	3420

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CCATTCTTTT CTATACCTGT CGATTAAATC ATCATTTAAA GGATCC

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 42 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

GATAGTTAAG GATCCATGGC TCGTTCTTCC TTGCCCAACC GC

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 45 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

AAACTTCATC AATGCGGCCG CTAAGGGGAT CCAGCCATTG TAAAT

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2385 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

GAATTCCGAT AGTATTATGT GGAGTTCCAT TTTTATGTAT TTTTGTATG AAATATTCTA	60
GTATAAGTAA ATATTTTATC AGAAGTATTT ACATATCTTT TTTTTTTTA GTTTGAGAGC	120
GGCGGTGATC AGGTTCCCCT CTGCTGATTC TGGGCCCCGA ACCCCGGTAA AGGCCTCCGT	180
GTTCCGTTTC CTGCCGCCCT CCTCCGTAGC CTTGCCTAGT GTAGGAGCCC CGAGGCCTCC	240
GTCCTCTTCC CAGAGGTGTC GGGGCTTGGC CCCAGCCTCC ATCTTCGTCT CTCAGGATGG	300
CGAGTAGCAG CGGCTCCAAG GCTGAATTCA TTGTCGGAGG GAAATATAAA CTGGTACGGA	360
AGATCGGGTC TGGCTCCTTC GGGGACATCT ATTTGGCGAT CAACATCACC AACGGCGAGG	420
AAGTGGCAGT GAAGCTAGAA TCTCAGAAGG CCAGGCATCC CCAGTTGCTG TACGAGAGCA	480
AGCTCTATAA GATTCTTCAA GGTGGGGTTG GCATCCCCCA CATACGGTGG TATGGTCAGG	540

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AAAAAGACTA	CAATGTACTA	GTCATGGATC	TTCTGGGACC	TAGCCTCGAA	GACCTCTTCA	600
ATTTCTGTTT	AAGAAGGTTT	ACAATGAAAA	CTGTACTTAT	GTTAGCTGAC	CAGATGATCA	660
GTAGAATTGA	ATATGTGCAT	ACAAAGAATT	TTATACACAG	AGACATTAAA	CCAGATAACT	720
TCCTAATGGG	TATTGGGCGT	CACTGTAATA	AGTGTTTAGA	ATCTCCAGTG	GGGAAGAGGA	780
AAAGAAGCAT	GACTGTTAGT	ACTTCTCAGG	ACCCATCTTT	CTCAGGATTA	AACCAGTTAT	840
TCCTTATTGA	TTTTGGTTTG	GCCAAAAAGT	ACAGAGACAA	CAGGACAAGG	CAACACATAC	900
CATACAGAGA	AGATAAAAA	CTCACTGGCA	CTGCCCCGATA	TGCTAGCATC	AATGCACATC	960
TTGGTATTGA	GCAGAGTCGC	CGAGATGACA	TGGAATCATT	AGGATATGTT	TTGATGTATT	1020
TTAATAGAAC	CAGCCTGCCA	TGGCAAGGGC	TAAAGGCTGC	AACAAAGAAA	CAAAAATATG	1080
AAAAGATTAG	TGAAAAGAAG	ATGTCCACGC	CTGTTGAAGT	TTTATGTAAG	GGGTTTCTCTG	1140
CAGAATTTGC	GATGTACTTA	AACTATTGTC	GTGGGCTACG	CTTTGAGGAA	GCCCCAGATT	1200
ACATGTATCT	GAGGCAGCTA	TTCCGCATT	TTTTTCAGGAC	CCTGAACCAT	CAATATGACT	1260
ACACATTTGA	TTGGACAATG	TTAAAGCAGA	AAGCAGCACA	GCAGGCAGCC	TCTTCCAGTG	1320
GGCAGGGTCA	GCAGGCCCAA	ACCCCCACAG	GCAAGCAAAC	TGACAAAACC	AAGAGTAACA	1380
TGAAAGGTTA	GTAGCCAAGA	ACCAAGTGAC	GTTACAGGGA	AAAAATTGAA	TACAAAATTG	1440
GGTAATTCAT	TTCTAACAGT	GTTAGATCAA	GGAGGTGGTT	TTAAAATACA	TAAAAATTTG	1500
GCTCTGCGTT	AAAAAAAAAA	AAGACGTCCT	TGGAAAATTT	GACTACTAAC	TTTAAACCCA	1560
AATGTCCTTG	TTCATATATA	TGTATATGTA	TTTGTATATA	CATATATGTG	TGTATATTTA	1620
TATCATTTCT	CTTGGGATTT	TGGGTCATTT	TTTTTAACAAC	TGCATCTTTT	TTACTCATTC	1680
ATTAACCCCC	TTTCCAAAAA	TTTGGTGTTG	GGAATATAAT	ATAATCAATC	AATCCAAAT	1740
CCTAGACCTA	ACACTTGTTG	ATTTCTAATA	ATGAATTTGG	TTAGCCATAT	TTTGACTTTA	1800
TTTCAGACTA	ACAATGTTAA	GATTTTTTAT	TTTGCATGTT	AATGCTTTAG	CATTTAAAT	1860
GGAAAATTGT	GAACATGTTG	TAATTTCAAG	AGGTGAGTTT	GGCATTACCC	CCAAAGTGTC	1920
TATCTTCTCA	GTTGCAGAGC	ATCTCATTTT	CTCTCTTAAA	TGCTCAAATA	AATGCAAAGC	1980
TCAGCACATC	TTTTCTAGTC	ACAAAAATAA	TTCTTTTATT	TGCAGTTTAC	GTATGATCTT	2040
AATTTCAAAA	CGATTTCTTT	GTTTTTGGCT	TGATTTTTCA	CAATGTTGCA	AATATCAGGC	2100
TCCCAGGGTT	TAATGTGGAA	TTGAAGTCTG	CAGCCAGGCC	TTGCAAATTG	AAGGTAAGTG	2160
GGGCAAATGC	CATTGAAACC	GCTAGTCTTA	TTTCCTTTCT	ACTTTTCTTT	GGCACTCTTA	2220
CTGCCTGTAA	GGAGTAGAAC	TGTTAAGGCA	CACTGTTGCT	ATACAGTTAA	CTCCCATTTT	2280
CATGTTTTGT	CTTTCTTTTC	CCATTTCTGG	GGCTTACCTC	CTGATACCTG	CTTACTTTCT	2340
GGAAGTAGTG	GGCAAGTAAG	ATTTGGCTCT	TGGTTTCTGG	AATTC		2385

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

CTTCGTCTCT CACATATGGG CGAGTAGCAG CGGC

34

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 3505 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

GAATTCGAC AGGAAAGCGA TGGTGAAAGC GGGGCCGTGA GGGGGGCGGA GCCGGGAGCC	60
GGACCCGCAG TAGCGGCAGC AGCGGCGCCG CCTCCCGGAG TTCAGACCCA GGAAGCGGCC	120
GGGAGGGCAG GAGCGAATCG GGCCGCCGCC GCCATGGAGC TGAGAGTCGG GAACAGGTAC	180
CGGCTGGGCC GGAAGATCGG CAGCGGCTCC TTCGGAGACA TCTATCTCGG TACGGACATT	240
GCTGCAGGAG AAGAGGTTGC CATCAAGCTT GAATGTGTCA AAACCAAACA CCCTCAGCTC	300
CACATTGAGA GCAAAATCTA CAAGATGATG CAGGGAGGAG TGGGCATCCC CACCATCAGA	360
TGGTGCGGGG CAGAGGGGGA CTACAACGTC ATGGTGATGG AGCTGCTGGG GCCAAGCCTG	420
GAGGACCTCT TCAACTTCTG CTCCAGGAAA TTCAGCCTCA AAACCGTCCT GCTGCTTGCT	480
GACCAAATGA TCAGTCGCAT CGAATACATT CATTCAAAGA ACTTCATCCA CCGGGATGTG	540
AAGCCAGACA ACTTCCTCAT GGGCCTGGGG AAGAAGGGCA ACCTGGTGTA CATCATCGAC	600
TTCTGGGCTGG CCAAGAAGTA CCGGGATGCA CGCACCACACC AGCACATCCC CTATCGTGAG	660
AACAAGAACC TCACGGGGAC GGCGCGGTAC GCCTCCATCA ACACGCACCT TGGAAATTGAA	720
CAATCCCGAA GAGATGACTT GGAGTCTCTG GGCTACGTGC TAATGTACTT CAACCTGGGC	780
TCTCTCCCTT GGCAGGGGCT GAAGGCTGCC ACCAAGAGAC AGAAATACGA AAGGATTAGC	840
GAGAAGAAAA TGTCCACCCC CATCGAAGTG TTGTGTAAAG GCTACCCTTC CGAATTTGCC	900
ACATACCTGA ATTTCTGCCG TTCCTTGCGT TTTGACGACA AGCCTGACTA CTCGTACCTG	960
CGGCAGCTTT TCCGGAATCT GTTCCATCGC CAGGGCTTCT CCTATGACTA CGTGTTCGAC	1020
TGGAACATGC TCAAATTTGG TGCCAGCCGG GCCGCCGATG ACGCCGAGCG GGAGCGCAGG	1080
GACCGAGAGG AGCGGCTGAG AACTCGCGG AACCCGGCTA CCCGCGGCCT CCCTTCCACA	1140

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GCCTCCGGCC	GCCTGCGGGG	GACGCAGGAA	GTGGCTCCCC	CCACACCCCT	CACCCCTACC	1200
TCACACACGG	CTAACACCTC	CCCCCGGCCC	GTCTCCGGCA	TGGAGAGAGA	GCGGAAAGTG	1260
AGTATGCGGC	TGCACCGCGG	GGCCCCGTC	AACATCTCCT	CGTCCGACCT	CACAGGCCGA	1320
CAAGATACCT	CTCGCATGTC	CACCTCACAG	ATTCTGGTTC	GGGTGGCTTC	CAGTGGTCTT	1380
CAGTCTGTCTG	TGCACCGATG	AGAACTCTCC	TTATTGCTGT	GAAGGGCAGA	CAATGCATGG	1440
CTGATCTACT	CTGTTACCAA	TGGCTTTACT	AGTGACACGT	CCCCCGGTCT	AGGATCGAAA	1500
TGTTAACACC	GGGAGCTCTC	CAGGCCACTC	ACCCAGCGAC	GCTCGTGGGG	GAAACATACT	1560
AAACGGACAG	ACTCCAAGAG	CTGCCACCGC	TGGGGCTGCA	CTGCGGCCCC	CCACGTGAAC	1620
TCGGTTGTAA	CGGGGCTGGG	AAGAAAAGCA	GAGAGAGAAT	TGCAGAGAAT	CAGACTCCTT	1680
TTCCAGGGCC	TCAGCTCCCT	CCAGTGGTGG	CCGCCCTGTA	CTCCCTGACG	ATTCCACTGT	1740
AACTACCAAT	CTTCTACTTG	GTTAAGACAG	TTTGTATCA	TTTTGCTAAA	AATTATTGGC	1800
TTAAATCTGT	GTAAAGAAAA	TCTGTCTTTT	TATTGTTTCT	TGTCTGTTTT	TGCGGTCTTA	1860
CAAAAAAAT	GTTGACTAAG	GAATTCTGAG	ACAGGCTGGC	TTGGAGTTAG	TGTATGAGGT	1920
GGAGTCGGGC	AGGGAGAAGG	TGCAGGTGGA	TCTCAAGGGT	GTGTGCTGTG	TTTGTTTTGC	1980
AGTGTTTTAT	TGTCCGCTTT	GGAGAGGAGA	TTTCTCATCA	AAAGTCCGTG	GTGTGTGTGT	2040
GTGCCCCTGT	GTGGTGGGAC	CTCTCAACC	TGATTTTGGC	GTCTCACCCCT	CCCTCCTCCC	2100
GTAATTGACA	TGCCTGCTGT	CAGGAACTCT	TGAGGCCCTC	GGAGAGCAGT	TAGGGACCGC	2160
AGGCTGCCGC	GGGGCAGGGG	TGCAGTGGGT	GTTACCAGGC	AAAGCACTGC	GCGCTTCTTC	2220
CCCAGGAGGT	GGGCAGGCAG	CTGAGAGCTT	GGAAGCAGAG	GCTTTGAGAC	CCTAGCAGGA	2280
CAATTGGGAG	TCCCAGGATT	CAAGGTGGAA	GATGCGTTTC	TGGTCCCTTG	GGAGAGGACT	2340
GTGAACCGAG	AGGTGGTTAC	TGTAGTGTTC	GTTGCCTTGC	TGCCTTTGCA	CTCAGTCCAT	2400
TTTCTCAGCA	CTCAATGCTC	CTGTGCGGAT	TGGCACTCCG	TCTGTATGAA	TGCCTGTGGT	2460
TAAACCAGG	AGCGGGGCTG	TCCTTGCCAC	GTGCCAAGAC	TAGCTCAGAA	AAGCCGGCAG	2520
GCCAGAAGGA	CCCACCCTGA	GGTGCCAAGG	AGCAGGTGAC	TCTCCCAACC	GGACCCAGAA	2580
CCTTCACGGC	CAGAAAGTAG	AGTCTGCGCT	GTGACCTTCT	GTTGGGCGCG	TGTCTGTTGG	2640
TCAGAAGTGA	AGCAGCGTGC	GTGGGGCCGA	GTCCCACCAG	AAGGCAGGTG	GCCTCCGTGA	2700
GCTGGTGCTG	CCCCAGGCTC	CATGCTGCTG	TGCCCTGAGG	TTCCCAGGAT	GCCTTCTCGC	2760
CTCTCACTCC	GCAGCACTTG	GGCGGTAGCC	AGTGGCCATG	TGCTCCCAAC	CCCAATGCGC	2820
AGGGCAGTCT	GTGTTTCGTG	GCACTTCGGC	TGGACCCCAT	CACGATGGAC	GATGTTCCCT	2880
TTGGACTCTA	GGGCTTCGAA	GGTGTGCACC	TTGGTTCTCC	CTTCTCCTCC	CCAGAGTTCC	2940
CCCGGATGCC	ATAACTGGCT	GGCGTCCCAG	AACACAGTTG	TCAACCCCCC	CACCAGCTGG	3000
CTGGCCGTCT	GTCTGAGCCC	ATGGATGCTT	TCTCAATCCT	AGGCTGGTTA	CTGTGTAAGC	3060
GTGTTGGAGT	ACGGCGCCTT	GAGCGGGTGG	GAGCTGTGTG	TTGAAGTACA	GAGGGAGGTT	3120
GGGGTGGGTC	AGAGCCGAGT	TAAGAGATTT	TCTTTGTTGC	TGGACCCCTT	CTTGAAGGTA	3180

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GACGTCCCCC ACCCGGAGAG ACGTCGCGCT GTGGCCTGAA GTGGCGCAAG CTTGCTTTGT 3240
AAATATCTGT GGTCCCGATG TAGTGCCCGAG AACGTTTGTG CGAGGCAGCT CTGCGCCCGG 3300
GTTCCAGCCC GAGCCTCGCC GGGTCGCGTC TTCGGAGTGC TTGTGACAGT CCTTGCCCAG 3360
TATCTAGTCC CCGTCGCCCC GTGCAGGAGA CGTAGGTAGG ACGTCGTGTC AGCTGTGCAC 3420
TGACGGCCAG TCTCCGAGCT GTGCGTTTGT ATCGCCACTG TATTTGTGTA CTTTAACAAT 3480
CGTGTAATA ATAAATTCGG AATTC 3505

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

CGCGGATCCT AATGGAGGTG AGAGTCGGG 29

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

CGCGGATCCG CTCATCGGTG CACGACAGA 29

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

GGAATCACTA CAGGGATG 18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

ATTCTAGACA TGGAGACCAG TTCTTTTGAG

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

TGGAAGCTTA TATTACCATA GATTCTTCTT G

31

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

Ser Leu Ser Phe Pro Arg Gly Lys Ile Ser Lys Asp Glu Asn Asp Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Cys Cys Ile Arg Glu Val Lys Glu Glu Ile Gly Phe Asp Leu Thr
 20 25 30

Asp

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

Arg Trp Asn Gly Phe Gly Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Gly Glu Thr Ile Glu
1 5 10 15
Asp Gly Ala Arg Glu Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Leu Thr Val Asp
20 25 30

Ala

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

Lys Leu Glu Phe Pro Gly Gly Lys Ile Glu Met Gly Glu Thr Arg Glu
1 5 10 15
Gln Ala Val Val Arg Glu Leu Gln Glu Val Gly Ile Thr Pro Gln
20 25 30
His

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

Asp Ile Ile Phe Pro Gly Gly Leu Pro Lys Asn Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile
1 5 10 15
Met Cys Leu Ser Arg Glu Ile Lys Glu Glu Ile Asn Ile Asp Ser Lys
20 25 30
Asp

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

Asp Ile Ile Phe Pro Gly Gly Leu Pro Lys Asn Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile
1 5 10 15
Met Cys Leu Ser Arg Glu Ile Lys Glu Glu Ile Asn Ile Asp Ser Lys
20 25 30
Asp

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for isolating a polynucleotide encoding a protein that binds to a CKI isoform comprising the steps of:

a) transforming or transfecting appropriate host cells with a DNA construct comprising a reporter gene under the control of a promoter regulated by a transcription factor having a DNA-binding domain and an activating domain;

b) expressing in said host cells a first hybrid DNA sequence encoding a first fusion of part or all of a CKI isoform and either the DNA-binding domain or the activating domain of said transcription factor;

c) expressing in said host cells a library of second hybrid DNA sequences encoding second fusions of part or all of putative CKI isoform-binding proteins and either the DNA-binding domain or activating domain of said transcription factor which is not incorporated in said first fusion;

d) detecting binding of CKI isoform-binding proteins to said CKI isoform in a particular host cell by detecting the production of reporter gene product in said host cell; and

e) isolating second hybrid DNA sequences encoding CKI isoform-binding protein from said particular host cell.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said CKI isoform is *S. cerevisiae* HRR25.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said promoter is the ADHI promoter, said DNA-binding domain is the *lexA* DNA-binding domain, said activating domain is the GAL4 transactivation domain, said reporter gene is the *lacZ* gene and said host cell is a yeast host cell.

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4. A method for detecting proteins which bind to a CKI isoform comprising the steps of:

a) transforming or transfecting appropriate host cells with a hybrid DNA sequence encoding a fusion between a putative CKI isoform-binding protein and a ligand capable of high affinity binding to a specific counterreceptor;

b) expressing said hybrid DNA sequence in said host cells under appropriate conditions;

c) immobilizing fusion protein from said host cells by exposing the fusion protein to said specific counterreceptor in immobilized form;

d) contacting a CKI isoform with said immobilized fusion protein; and

e) detecting said CKI isoform bound to said fusion protein using a reagent specific for said CKI isoform.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the CKI isoform is *S. cerevisiae* HRR25.

6. The method of claim 4 or 5 wherein said ligand is glutathione-S-transferase and said counterreceptor is glutathione.

7. The method of claim 4 or 5 wherein said ligand is hemagglutinin and said counterreceptor is a hemagglutinin-specific antibody.

8. The method of claim 4 or 5 wherein said ligand is polyhistidine and said counterreceptor is nickel.

9. The method of claim 4 or 5 wherein said ligand is maltose-binding protein and said counterreceptor is amylose.

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10. A purified and isolated polynucleotide encoding the TIH1 amino acid sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 3.
11. The polynucleotide of claim 10 which is a DNA.
12. The DNA of claim 10 which is a cDNA.
13. The DNA of claim 10 which is a genomic DNA.
14. The DNA of claim 10 which is a chemically synthesized DNA.
15. A full length purified and isolated TIH1-encoding polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) the DNA set out in SEQ ID NO: 2, and
 - b) a DNA which hybridizes under stringent conditions to the protein coding portion of the DNA of a).
16. A purified and isolated TIH1 polynucleotide comprising the TIH1 DNA sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 2.
17. A DNA expression construct comprising a DNA according to claim 11, 15 or 16.
18. A host cell transformed with a DNA according to claim 11, 15 or 16.

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19. A method for producing an TIH1 polypeptide comprising growing a host cell according to claim 18 in a suitable medium and isolating TIH1 polypeptide from said host cell or the medium of its growth.

20. Purified and isolated TIH1 polypeptide consisting essentially of the TIH1 amino acid sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 3.

21. An antibody capable of specifically binding to TIH1.

22. An antibody according to claim 21 which is a monoclonal antibody.

23. A hybridoma cell line producing a monoclonal antibody according to claim 22.

24. A purified and isolated polynucleotide encoding the TIH2 amino acid sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 5.

25. The polynucleotide of claim 24 which is a DNA.

26. The DNA of claim 24 which is a cDNA.

27. The DNA of claim 24 which is a genomic DNA.

28. The DNA of claim 24 which is a chemically synthesized DNA.

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29. A full length purified and isolated TIH2-encoding polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- a) the DNA set out in SEQ ID NO: 4, and
- b) a DNA which hybridizes under stringent conditions to the protein coding portion of the DNA of a).

30. A purified and isolated TIH2 polynucleotide consisting essentially of TIH2 DNA sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 4.

31. A DNA expression construct comprising a DNA according to claim 25.

32. A host cell transformed with a DNA according to claim 25.

33. A method for producing an TIH2 polypeptide comprising growing a host cell according to claim 32 in a suitable medium and isolating TIH2 polypeptide from said host cell or the medium of its growth.

34. Purified and isolated TIH2 polypeptide consisting essentially of the TIH2 amino acid sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 5.

35. An antibody capable of specifically binding to TIH2.

36. An antibody according to claim 35 which is a monoclonal antibody.

37. A hybridoma cell line producing the monoclonal antibody according to claim 36.

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38. A purified and isolated polynucleotide encoding the TIH3 amino acid sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 7.

39. The polynucleotide of claim 38 which is a DNA.

40. The DNA of claim 38 which is a cDNA.

41. The DNA of claim 38 which is a genomic DNA.

42. The DNA of claim 38 which is a wholly or partially chemically synthesized DNA.

43. A full length purified and isolated TIH3 encoding polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- a) the DNA set out in SEQ ID NO: 6, and
- b) a DNA which hybridizes under stringent conditions to the protein coding portion of the DNA of a).

44. A purified and isolated TIH3 polynucleotide consisting essentially of TIH3 protein coding sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 6.

45. A DNA expression construct comprising a DNA according to claim 39.

46. A host cell transformed with a DNA according to claim 39.

47. A method for producing an TIH3 polypeptide comprising growing a host cell according to claim 46 in a suitable medium and isolating TIH3 polypeptide from said host cell or the medium of its growth.

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48. Purified and isolated TIH3 polypeptide consisting essentially of the TIH3 amino acid sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 7.

49. An antibody capable of specifically binding to TIH3.

50. An antibody according to claim 49 which is a monoclonal antibody.

51. A hybridoma cell line producing the monoclonal antibody according to claim 50.

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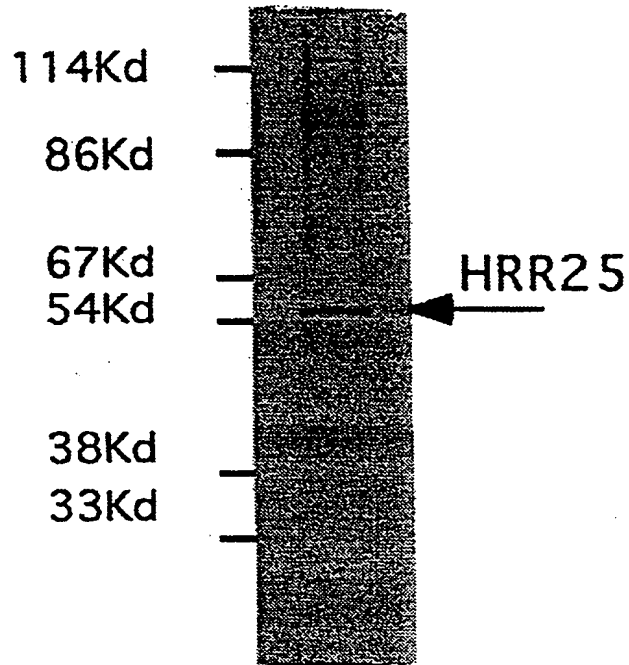


FIGURE 1

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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FIGURE 2

yeast TIH1	SLSFPRGKISKDENDIDCCIREVKEEIGFDLTD	(SEQ ID NO: 49)
human Hum80DP	RWNGFGGKVKQEGETIEDGARRELQEEESGLTVDA	(SEQ ID NO: 50)
<i>E.coli</i> MutT	KLEFPGGKIEMGETREQAVVRELQEEVGITPQH	(SEQ IN NO: 51)
viral C11	DIIFPGGLPKNEEDPIMCLSR EE IK EE INIDSKD	(SEQ ID NO: 52)
viral VD10	DIIFPGGLPKNEEDPIMCLSR EE IK EE INIDSKD	(SEQ ID NO: 53)

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 6 C07K14/395 C12N9/12 C12N15/10 G01N33/68

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 C07K C12N G01N

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	YEAST, vol. 9, 1993 pages 1355-1371, SCHERENS, B. ET AL. 'Yeast sequencing reports' * page 1363, sequence YBL0506 *	24-37
Y	SCIENCE, vol. 253, 1991 pages 1031-1034, HOEKSTRA, M.F. ET AL. 'HRR25, a putative protein kinase from budding yeast: Association with repair of damaged DNA' cited in the application * whole disclosure *	1-9

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.☐ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

6 June 1995

Date of mailing of the international search report

27.06.95

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Authorized officer

Hermann, R

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	SCIENCE, vol. 257, 1992 pages 680-682, YANG, X. ET AL. 'A protein kinase substrate identified by the two hybrid system' cited in the application * whole disclosure *	1-3
Y	CHROMOSOME ABSTRACTS, vol. 109, no. 1, 4 July 1988 Columbus, Ohio, US; abstract no. 2855a, FIELD, J. ET AL. 'Purification of a RAS- responsive adenylyl cyclase complex ...' page 275; cited in the application see abstract & MOL. CELL. BIOL., vol. 8, no. 5, 1988 pages 2159-2165,	4-9